

Politics

We shall have to have some voting this Fall.

Without regard to political parties all Americans are disposed to stand by President Wilson in his wise and Christian cause toward foreign nations. Congress will soon become Republican, but a Republican Congress will stand by a Democrat president like Wilson in all matters that concern foreign nations and the world's peace.

In Kentucky there is as much reason as ever to put out the Democratic ring that has gerrymandered the State and conducts its affairs for selfish and personal ends, though we have less pleasure than usual in supporting the Republican cause because this party also bowed to the liquor interests. We hope whichever party wins will be better than its professions on the Temperance question.

Progress of the Mountains

This week there meets in Berea a conference of Mountain men and women, preachers and teachers, to consider the needs and prospects of this home country of ours.

The opening sessions bring out facts that stir our patriotism. The Mountain Region is large—the mountain end of Kentucky alone larger than Massachusetts and Connecticut put together!

The Mountain Region is a good place in which to start a family—as good as Switzerland or old Scotland! But the Mountain Region needs education and religion—education fitted to its conditions, and religion of the Bible kind and not a man-made article!

But above all, the Mountain Region is finding a voice, and "a way out." Berea has 200 more mountain students than ever before—more than it can well shelter and new buildings are being started. And over 100 of Berea's best and brightest are definitely enlisted as "Mountain Volunteers" to work for the Kingdom of God in this glorious region of our birth!

CONFIDENTIAL TALK TO ADVERTISERS

What does it mean to advertise? To a man who is in business — to win out and succeed — to advertise, means business. Why are so many business men not business men? It is because they are unable to see that advertising is a great part of the successful business man's business. What is the secret of the mail-order houses success? They set apart a certain amount of their capital for advertising purposes. This fund works and returns gain as well as any other part of the capital.

ital. What is one difficulty that the average business man meets? It is how to write his advertisement. Only about one out of every ten business men knows how to write an advertisement that will catch the eye of the customer. Why change your advertisement frequently? For the same reason that the newspaper man changes his news matter each week. The readers want something new and fresh. Do you know Mr. Business Man that people read advertisements when they are sure that they are not going to read the same old gag each week? People get interested in the advertisements when they are well-written just as they do a well-written story. Why advertise in the home paper? The home paper is the friend of the business man. It does the boosting of the town in which the business man does business. It is read by its many subscribers each week with interest. Every live business man should have the news of his business published weekly. Did you ever think how pleased customers are to have their names mentioned when they have come into your place of business and trade with you?

FROM OUR MAIL BAG

I always enjoyed reading The Citizen and have missed it this summer like one misses a very good friend. Hoping that I may soon have this friend, The Citizen, with me again, I am,

Very truly yours,

Casper, Wyo. H. G. C.

Please send me The Citizen for one year. I feel lost without The Citizen.

Wooster, O. C. S.

"Lahoma" our new serial promises to be the best we have had. Don't fail to read the first chapter and you will read every one. It starts in this issue page six.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Bell County Contest Case Set For October 11th in Supreme Court

Hon. N. R. Patterson has received notice that the Bell County Local Option contest, which is in the Supreme Court of the United States, on a writ of error from the Kentucky Court of Appeals, has been set for a hearing on the 11th of October, or as soon thereafter as it can be reached.

The record in the case was printed by the temperance forces several weeks ago at a cost of \$175, in order that no unnecessary delay might be had in the final disposition of the case. While it is not likely that the case will be heard on the 11th of October, it is safe to say that it will not be long delayed after that date. — Pineville Sun.

New Developments Encouraging to Oil Operations — Two New Wells This Week

Two "pay" wells drilled in this week, one by Gussler & Jones Bros., and one by Hare, have served to stimulate enthusiasm among the various operators in that the location of the wells indicate that the Cow Creek field covers a greater scope of territory by many square miles than has been generally supposed.

The Gussler & Jones Bros. well is located on the Stacy land, 3-4 of a mile south, and the Hare well nearly a mile northeast of the main field.

Mareum & Gaines are installing a number of large tanks and pumping machinery and expect to have a large quantity of oil ready to ship when the pipeline is completed. Hillis Bros., who already have a number of tanks full, are erecting two more of 100 barrels each. — Estill Tribune.

Capture Still

Deputy Collector Jim Cornett and Posseman Estil Combs captured a mobshiner still on Cutshin, in Leslie County, Monday of this week. The officers destroyed the equipment and about 150 gallons of beer, 15 gallons of singlings and 10 gallons of whisky. No arrests were made. — Hazard Herald.

The County Sunday-school Convention

The Lee County Sunday-school Convention which was held at the Court House last Saturday and Sunday was a great success in every way. It is said that the attendance was not as large as it has been on other occasions, but the fact that every one there was an actual delegate and was there for a purpose made it more than usually interesting. Very few were attracted by loaves and fishes this time. Rev. George A. Joplin and W. J. Vaughn representing the State Sunday-school association were present, and their talks and the addresses by our own speakers were all helpful and instructive. Nearly every Sunday-school in the County was represented and gave a written report of the work of the past year. The reports of the schools showed that the most progressive work is going on in every part of the County, that there are more men and women everywhere earnestly engaged in the work and that better results are being obtained than ever before. At the close of the Convention, Sunday afternoon, the officers were elected for the ensuing year.

It was voted to have the convention in Beattyville again in September, 1916. — Beattyville Enterprise.

Extension of Railroad

The Kentucky and Virginia Railroad, formerly Wasieto and Black Mountain railroad, are now rapidly locating a proposed line from Benham, in the Harlan County coal fields, up the Poor Fork of the Cumberland river through a rich coal section of Letcher County, and on into Wise County, Va., penetrating an undeveloped coal and timber region of Wise County, terminating at Norton, where a connection will be made with Cumberland Gap division of the L. & N. and the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk and Western, a distance of about sixty miles. — Eastern Kentucky News.

Big Civil Case — Wisconsin Steel Co., vs. Rhoda and H. C. Lewis One of the biggest and most interesting land cases that has been tried in Harlan County for years is now on trial. The case is styled, Wisconsin Steel Company, Plaintiffs, vs. Rhoda E. Lewis and H. C. Lewis, Defendants.

The suit involves the question of title to about 200 acres of land located on Poor Fork, in Harlan County. The case is a long, tedious one for a jury and will consume the entire week of this present term of court. — Eastern Kentucky News.

G. A. R. REUNION FORMALLY OPENED

Wilson Extends Greetings to Civil War Veterans.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, without delay got down to actual seemed to give assurance that the affair would prove one of the most successful of its kind in the history of the Civil War organization.

Blue-garbed veterans thronged the streets and public buildings of the city, bent on taking in all the sights afforded visitors to Washington.

President Wilson has determined to do his part to make the stay of the veterans in Washington a pleasant one. An order was issued lengthening the daily hours for visits to the White House during the week.

President Wilson personally welcomed David J. Palmer, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., to the national capital, and through the commander-in-chief, sent a warm welcome to the veterans.

The president gave official cognizance of the presence of the Civil War veterans in Washington by issuing a proclamation directing that the executive departments be closed on Wednesday, the day of the grand review. The proclamation follows:

"To enable the employees in the government service to join with the citizens of District of Columbia in showing honor to the veterans of the Civil War on the occasion of the parade of the grand army encampment, which is to take place on Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1915, it is hereby ordered that the severely executive departments and independent government establishments in the District of Columbia, including the government printing office and the navy yard and station, be closed, and all clerks and other employees in the federal service in the District of Columbia, except those who may for special public reasons be excepted from the provisions of this order, or those whose absence from duty would be inconsistent with the provisions of existing law, are hereby excused from duty on that day. (Signed),

"WOODROW WILSON."

EIGHT ANSWER ROLL CALL

Surviving Members of Lincoln's Bodyguard Meet at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Eight surviving members of the organization that once constituted President Lincoln's bodyguard answered to the roll call in Washington. They gathered on the site where their horses were quartered in the Civil War Fifteenth street, N. W., within a block of the treasury. The brief exercises held by them was presided over by Dr. George C. Ashmun, dean of the faculty of the Western Reserve Medical college of Cleveland.

The exercises were saddened by the information received while the program was under way, that one of the members of the guard, Nathaniel M. Page of Springfield, Mo., had been stricken with paralysis on the street while on his way to the reunion. The news put a halt to the exercises and the members hastened to the hospital to learn that the stroke was not necessarily fatal.

The secretary of the guard is Robert W. McBride, president of the Indiana Bar association. The guard came into existence with the call of the governor of Ohio for volunteers for "special duty." It consisted originally of 108 members.

Wilson Votes at Primery.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Senator James of Kentucky called at the White House to urge President Wilson to make a political speech in Kentucky, in support of the candidacy of Former Representative A. O. Stanley to the governorship. The president told Mr. James he would take the request under consideration and give an answer in ten days.

SEEKS U. S. CITIZENSHIP

Student Who Shot Galician Governor Gives Himself Up.

New York, Sept. 28.—Miroslav Sitchensky, the Ruthenian student who shot Count Andreas Petosky, governor of Galicia, on April 12, 1908, appeared before United States Commissioner Hough at Ellis Island and requested an adjudication of his status in this country.

The hearing was postponed and the student was put in the custody of Simon O. Pollock, his attorney. Resur-rendered because he wanted to become an American citizen. He arrived in this country eight months ago from Sweden and said he had no trouble in passing through Ellis Island.

Legislators Alive to Health Needs The United States Public Health Service reviews in the current issue of the Public Health Reports the more important health laws (Continued on Page Five)

GENERAL JOFFRE

Who Led Allied Offensive to Victory on West Front.



Photo by American Press Association.

NO LET UP IN ALLIED ATTACK

Teutons Fail to Gain Ground Lost to Allies.

SEVERE COUNTER ATTACKS

German Drives to Regain Lost Positions Driven Back by Bayonet Charges—Kaiser Sends Reserves to Help Defeated Army.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Reinforced by large bodies of troops, the German armies which were driven back by the French and British rush, turned upon their victors with might and main, but without avail.

In Champagne the French troops are now drawn up solidly before the second line of German defense works over a front of fifteen miles and are apparently waiting only for the artillery to do its work of destruction before making another jump forward. In Artois the situation is the same. The victorious troops have dug themselves in while the heavy guns at the rear are preparing the way for another dash toward Lens and Lille, farther on, which is the real objective in that vicinity.

Each German counter attack was driven back, many of them at the point of the bayonet, some by tornadoes of machine gun fire, and the extensive defenses captured from the Germans are still in French and British hands.

The brunt of the German offensive was struck in the Argonne, where the French attack was not as fierce as in Champagne and in Artois. It is there the German crown prince is in command and it was with his troops, apparently, that the German general staff hoped to make up in a measure for the heavy losses suffered elsewhere, but the attacking troops were unable to make no headway.

The new gained positions in Artois and in Champagne are now solidly occupied. The gaps in the French ranks have been filled in and the few posts to which the Germans had been able to cling have been cleared.

The news of the victory on the Champagne was received by the public with little excitement and practically without demonstration. At the theaters the official communique announcing the victories were read and the orchestras played the national anthem. The newspapers issued unusually large editions, but none of them showed undue enthusiasm.

But there is no doubt that the gains are of the utmost importance and that their effect will be far-reaching. Coming as they have on the heels of a new show of life by the Russians, the effect on the Balkan states, ready, apparently, to topple into the war at the first encouragement cannot be measured. Nor do the political observers fail to remark that the influence on neutral opinion in America will be most favorable, a matter of great importance to the allies while the Anglo-French loan is pending in New York.

It is as yet impossible, say the military critics, to gauge the real importance of the victories in the military field. If they are continued by fresh gains and by an unabated offensive, as it seems they will be, the German campaign in Russia may very well be brought to a precipitate end. In this connection considerable significance is attached to a dispatch from Petrograd to the effect that five corps, of about two hundred thousand men are

EMPEROR WILLIAM

To Move Headquarters to West Front, Following Recent Defeat



Photo by American Press Association.

London, Sept. 28.—Emperor William intends to remove his headquarters to Luxembourg, in October, it is declared in a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company. Instructions already have been issued regarding the transfer, according to advices from Berlin, the dispatch adds.

BALKAN MAZE IS MORE DENSE

Bulgaria Is Still Keeping Nations Guessing.

DIRECTED AGAINST SERBIA

Mobilization Believed to Be Aimed at Little Kingdom—Would Join Forces With Teutons in Event of Entering the War.

London, Sept. 28.—During the past twenty-four hours the Balkan situation has become more dense instead of clearing up.

From the volume of reports, official, semi-official and rumored received in London, the following facts may be stated to constitute the latest developments in the Balkan situation:

The outstanding feature of the entire Balkan situation at this moment, appears to be this: Bulgaria, fully mobilized, which means that she has 400,000 men ready to march, is going out of her way to let it be known, both to Greece and Roumania, that she fosters no hostile plans against either of these countries. She makes no effort to imbue Serbia with the same impression, but on the contrary, has not only denied, but rather nourished the notion that her action is aimed against the little kingdom and that she will, in the event of a new Balkan conflagration, fight on the side of the Teutonic allies.

Berlin received reports to the effect that Bulgaria has sent an ultimatum to Serbia, and that the diplomats of the entente powers are preparing to leave the Bulgarian capital. These reports could not be confirmed. Roumania, according to Rome advices, has sent a note, "couched in friendly language" to Bulgaria, asking an explanation of that country's military preparations.

Your correspondent in Athens cables that King Constantine granted a "most cordial" audience to the Italian minister, and that the latter, after later conferring with Premier Venizelos, sent a special courier to the Bulgarian premier, M. Radoslavoff, "explaining Italy's views on the Balkan situation."

The Greek government requisitioned twenty merchantmen, among them three big transatlantic liners, for the transportation of troops. The fleet will not be mobilized for the present.

The attitude of Greece is primarily that of one who "wants to be shown"—therefore the mobilization of the army on the heels of Bulgaria's military preparations. Greece has let it be understood—and her earnestness was generally affirmed in diplomatic circles here—that she will oppose with force of arms an invasion of Serbia by Bulgaria.

In this connection a late dispatch from your Rome correspondent is significant. This dispatch says the Serbian minister in an interview, declared that Serbia is "perfectly unafraid" in the face of "Bulgarian threats," and confident of the loyalty of Greece and the support of the allies.

(Continued on Page Two)



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A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

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No Immodest News Items!

WORLD WIDE NEWS

Encouraged by "the definite assurance of a certain measure of increase in giving," the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society has authorized the immediate return to the foreign field of fifty-two missionaries now at home on furlough and has appointed three new missionary families.

The Gideons, an organization of Christian commercial travelers, have placed 286,156 Bibles in hotels in the United States and Canada.

In her last report, Miss Mabel Head, secretary of the Foreign Department of Woman's Work, M. E. Church, South, states that 123 missionaries and 264 native workers are now employed in this work. The women operate twenty-two boarding schools with 2,823 pupils, sixty-seven day schools with 3,587 pupils, and one hospital with 6,464 patients. The society owns sixty-two buildings valued at \$1,113,955.

The sales of Bibles in Korea for 1914, under the Korea Bible Agency, were two and a half times greater than in 1912, and in 1913 they were more than twice as large as in 1912.

There are 300,000,000 people in China and the country's area is only 1,500,000 square miles. No wonder when the rice crop fails there is always a great famine. In most countries people are alarmed when the birth rate decreases or shows no gain, but this is not so in China. Already there are more people than the land can well support, and any decrease in the birth rate is considered advantageous to the interests of the people.—So, Miss. News B.

FACTS THAT COUNT

The Watchman-Examiner, New York, says: "The Baptists of England have their own insurance company. Their business includes life, fire, sickness, accident and workmen's compensation, and even motor vehicles and live stock. All surplus profits are devoted to denominational objects."

The foreign mission fund of the Protestant Episcopal Church has been increased by \$250,000 in response to a call for the gift of one day's income from each member of the church.

The Japanese are the first to impress the aeroplane into the service of evangelism. During the recent mission campaign in the city of Osaka, Mr. Sakamoto, an aviator, soared over the city and scattered religious leaflets, which were greedily seized by the people. The special meetings were addressed by many prominent Christian workers of all denominations, including Dr. Nitobe, at one time exchange lecturer in America, and Colonel Yamamuro, of the Salvation Army.

Every fourth male communicant of the Moravian Church in Germany over seventeen years of age is in the army.—So, Miss. News B.

CAMPER'S FILTER PUMP PURIFIES RIVER WATER

By the invention of a filter pump one of the most serious inconveniences encountered by motorists and sportsmen, that of obtaining pure drinking water in sparsely settled districts during hot weather, is obviated materially, says the September Popular Mechanics Magazine, in an illustrated article. With this device clear water may be drawn from any lake or running stream and used with greater safety than can that taken in the usual manner from shallow wells.

The pump is made compactly and may be added to the equipment of a motor-car kitchenette cabinet or carried by a hunter in a haversack.

MASSACRED BY INDIANS

WOMEN AND CHILDREN LOADED INTO HAY CAR AND FIRED BY BAND OF YAQUI.

Few Escaped From Inferno—Outrage Adds One to Series of Bloody Events.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

San Diego, Cal.—Eighty passengers of a Southern Pacific Mexican train were thrown into a hay car containing hay and the car set on fire by a band of Yaqui Indians, near Torres, Sonora, according to radio advices received here from Hermosillo, via Guaymas. Only 20 passengers have been accounted for, the others having been burned to death. The Yaquis danced with glee as cries of horror were emitted from the car. The Indians, according to the report, numbered about 60, and were deserters from one of the Mexican factional armies. They first derailed the train, which was running from Campo Verde to Torres, after which they placed the passengers, most of whom were women and children, in the hay car and applied the torch. So far as is known no Americans were on the train.

Torres is a small town about 70 miles north of Guaymas and a junction point of the railroad, a spur line running into the mining district where Campo Verde is located. The country north of Guaymas has suffered heavily at the hands of the Yaqui Indians since last spring.

CHICAGO CHURCH DESTROYED

Chicago.—Grace Episcopal Church, at 1439 South Wabash avenue, a landmark erected in 1866, and one of the city's most celebrated edifices, was destroyed by fire which also rased a six-story brick structure occupied by a furniture concern, causing damage estimated at more than \$500,000. The church caught fire when the south wall of the furniture concern's building, 1435-34-37 South Wabash avenue, collapsed.

BIG LANDSLIDES IN ITALY.

Rome.—A great storm is raging throughout Italy, causing floods and landslides. Trees have been uprooted by the wind and the wide overflow of rivers has drowned cattle. Thus far, however, no loss of human life has been reported. The telephone and telegraph services are greatly deranged. The Vatican was flooded, but firemen and gendarmes prevented more serious damage.

SEIZED BY REVENUE AGENTS.

Huntington, W. Va.—A running fight between revenue officers and alleged moonshiners during a raid on stills in the mountains of Mercer county was reported by United States Marshal William Osborne, who returned here. The officers seized two stills and destroyed nearly 1,000 gallons of mash. Charles Graham and Dennis Wood were arrested and brought here, but three other men escaped after firing on the Marshall's party.

The lower end of the intake pipe is covered with a fine-mesh strainer. The water is drawn through this by the upstroke of the piston and on the downstroke is forced into a chamber containing the filtering agent, which consists of infusorial earth mixed with a binding material. From this cylinder it is discharged through a nozzle. Fixed to the device is a supporting leg, which, when set on the bank of a stream, allows the operator to stand nearly erect while drawing water.

How He Got It.

"Say, pop, may I have another piece of cake?"
"Yes, Bobby, if you won't tell your mother."
(An interval of mastication.)
"Pop, may I have another piece of cake?"
"No."
"Then I'll tell mamma."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

¶ There's no false modesty about this want ad page.

¶ No legitimate proposition need hesitate to launch forth to find a response.

¶ Need not even sign your name or address. This office receives and holds replies for you.

Forest Fires

The Greatest Destructive Agency to the Forests of the State

FOREST fires undoubtedly are one of the greatest destructive agencies to the forests and property of the state. It is estimated that from 1911 to 1914 the annual loss from forest fires was \$330,000 each year and that there were annually 175,000 acres burned over. A study of the forest fire situation by the state forester since 1913 has shown that over 60 per cent of the known causes of fires reported to his office were due to carelessness and that they

a time when winds are not blowing and when the ground is not so dry that fire would spread in every direction from the area to be cleared. Also a little care in clearing the space outside the area to be burned over would go a long way in preventing the spread of fire. In the fall the hunters do a large amount of damage and possum hunting, burning down trees to



FOREST FIRE LOOKOUT TOWER.

[This is the standard type of forest fire lookout towers that are being constructed over the eastern United States. It is possible to overlook the country within a radius of twenty miles from one of these stations.]

could have been prevented by reasonable diligence on the part of the individual. The two chief causes of forest fires are burning of brush in the spring and hunting in the fall. It is easy to see that with a little care both of these causes could be eliminated. Brush could very easily be burned at

an inexpensive lookout tower. [This tower was built on the divide between Kentucky and Virginia, and considering its small cost gave very good satisfaction during the fire season in the spring of 1914.]

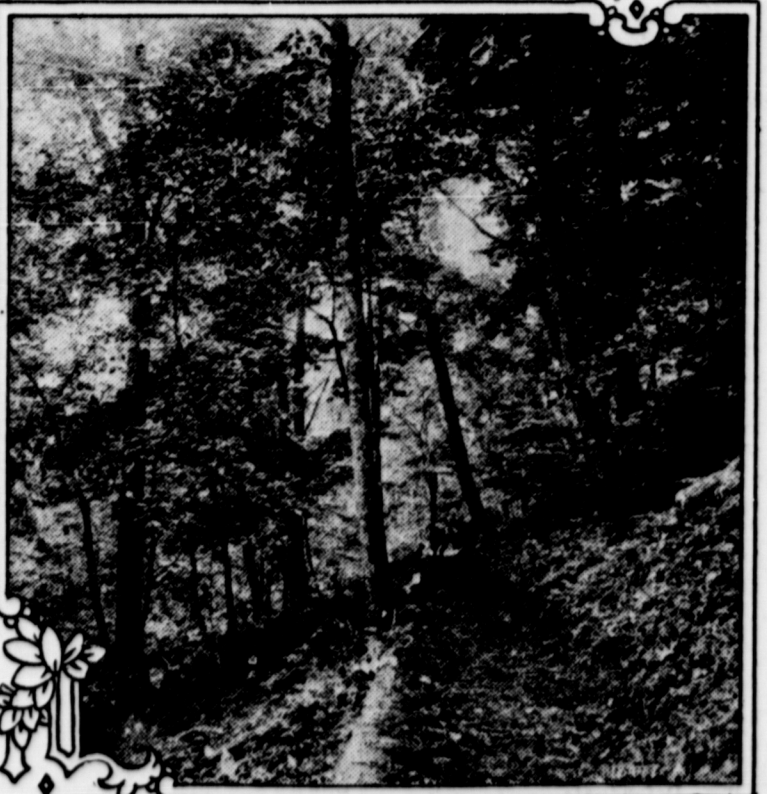
obtain these animals, worth a few cents, and the result is that timber worth several thousand dollars is destroyed. Bee hunters also set fire to the trees to get the honey, and boys and other individuals set fire to the leaves on the ground to burn them off in order that they can easily find the nuts. Fires from these causes do a large amount of damage each year, and a little care and thoughtfulness would prevent them altogether.

Erosion Caused by Cutting Away Forests at Headwaters of Streams



A large portion of this farm was washed away in a freshet. The farm formerly came to the present edge of the stream.

An Upland Forest



The forest fires have been kept out of this area, and the timber is in first class condition. Defects due to forest fires reduce the value of the timber products as high as 50 per cent. Good trails make the protection of the timber an easy matter.

Four Universal Characteristics

By REV. R. B. SUTCLIFFE
Assistant Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—For we must needs die, and are as water split on the ground, which cannot be gathered up again; neither doth God respect any person: yet doth he devise means, that his banished be not expelled from him.—II Sam. 14:14.

This is part of a woman's plea to King David to have Absalom restored after he had been driven out for his crime against his brother. It speaks of four universal characteristics found in every sinner.

1. A universal end—"we must needs die." From the day of birth to old age each step of the way is a step toward the grave. "It is appointed unto man once to die" has been true of the whole human

family. Various schemes and various ways have been tried to disprove this but the grave continues to receive its due. However strong and however great, one universal end awaits us for "we must needs die."

2. A universal condition—"we are as the water split on the ground which cannot be gathered up." We were innocent when we were born, but alas, how quickly the innocence was destroyed. We were helpless to retain it. A few days in the forgotten time of our early childhood and then it was as water spilled out. The fresh innocence of the morning quickly died away and we became in deed what we are in nature, sinners. We could not avoid the spilling out as water and we were helpless to gather it up again. Once lost it was lost for good and try as we might to forget and try as we might to turn over the new leaf and begin again, each attempt just tended to show us the helplessness of all effort. All have become guilty, and all are helpless to get rid of that guilt. We are as water split which cannot be gathered up again.

3. A universal standing—"neither doth God respect any person." God judges all alike in respect of sin. One may be great in this world and another may be unheard of, but before God they stand on the same platform as sinners. One might be learned and another ignorant but it is in respect to sin that they come before the Lord. One may be a good man and tell the Lord about his fasting and his praying without any recognition of his sinfulness, and he has less favor with God than the poor publican who merely stands and pleads for mercy. They are both sinners there, for there is no respect of persons with him. This would make the case of sinners to be hopeless were it not for the fact that that which is impossible to man is possible to God.

4. A universal opportunity—"He doth devise means that his banished be not expelled from him." When man sinned and automatically put himself away from God, the God he had sinned against immediately set about devising means to have man brought back to him. "God commended his love towards us in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us." It was God who began the work of redemption, not man. The first movement was from God's side. He it was who provided the precious blood of the Lamb of God, the only means for putting away sin, for "without the shedding of blood there is no remission," as the Bible declares from cover to cover. Not only must the sin be put away, but the sinner must be cleansed, and here again we remember the word that "the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin." The justice and the holiness of God are upheld and vindicated by the blood and a way made open for the sinner, the banished one, to be brought back to God. The blood meets every objection of the law and every objection of the devil and admits the one who was banished back to the Father's house. The Lord himself does this that "His banished may be with him." "Go so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son, that whosoever believeth on him might not perish but have everlasting life." The redeemed sinner can now sing of him who "loved and gave himself for me."

God has done all he can to have the banished one back with him and all that remains is for man to accept his terms and come to him without fear. The work is all finished and finished in such a way that God can be just and yet the justifier of him that believes in Jesus. And Christ says: "Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out."

Trust in God.

All virtue consists in having a willing heart. God will lead you as if by the hand, if only you do not doubt, and are filled with love for him rather than fear for yourself.—Fenelon.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. BELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course, the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 3

ELIJAH IN NABOTH'S VINEYARD.

LESSON TEXT—I Kings 21:1-30.
GOLDEN TEXT—Be sure your sin will find you out.—Num. 32:23.

Ahab disobeyed God and failed to follow up his victory over Ben-Hadad (ch. 20:31-34). Thereupon one of the prophets resorted to a plan whereby Ahab was rebuked and also received a message that sent him "to his house heavy and displeased" (v. 43). All of this needs to be borne in mind when we study Ahab's course of action related in this lesson. Learn by heart the tenth commandment; also Luke 12:15.

I. The Schemes of Men, vv. 1-16. Ahab had been king for twenty years (B. C. 906?). Jezreel was his summer capital, about twenty miles northwest of Samaria. The chief actors in this tragedy were Naboth, a well-to-do citizen; Ahab, a petulant monarch to whom Naboth refuses to sell his vineyard; Jezebel, the Lady Macbeth of Ahab's court; elders and nobles of Jezreel, willing tools in the transaction; false witnesses, executioner, and Elijah, the servant of God, who confronted the monarch in his newly gained possession. Ahab was constantly in conflict with the purposes of God and with his Word. Naboth had no right to sell his vineyard (see Numbers 36:7; Lev. 25:23; also Ezek. 46:16) and sturdily stood out for his God-given rights. These land laws were rigid, but at the same time wise and beneficial. Instead of yielding to God's law Ahab sulks like a petted child (v. 4) and thus again runs counter to God's Word (see tenth commandment). At this juncture Jezebel, his wife, appeals to his pride and power as the king (v. 7), and offers to procure the coveted possession. The methods of mankind whereby vast possessions are accumulated do not always bear investigation; murder and rapine, broken hearts and shortened lives, weakened bodies and stunted children can largely be traced to the sin of covetousness, against which we all need to be on guard (Luke 12:15; Eph. 5:5). The first sinner was covetous (Gen. 3:6), so also were the chosen people of God (Josh. 7:21), and it was this that caused the first dissension among Christian believers (Acts 5:1-3). Jezebel most graciously gave Ahab that which belonged to others; how free we all can be with the property of others! She also cloaked her designs with the mantle of religion (8:13).

II. The Sentence of God, vv. 17-20. The dead Naboth was happier than his neighbors of Jezreel, the king and queen or any of the other evil participants. Ahab began by breaking the first commandment (I Kings 16:31; Deut. 5:7) and thus laid the groundwork of the whole train of evil for which he and his household and his reign are famous. The elders readily obeyed the word of Jezebel and Ahab profited thereby, but now he was to hear the Word of God and it was not to be so welcome. Recently we saw Elijah set aside, following his flight from Jezebel, but he is not entirely beyond use and God now gave him a new commission, one more task in connection with his old opponent. There is nothing indicating cowardice in Elijah's bold challenge of Ahab and there is also a suggestion of a guilty conscience in Ahab's exclamation, "Hast thou found me, O mine enemy" (v. 20)? Ahab had "gone down to the vineyard of Naboth" (v. 16) to enjoy the pleasure of possessing his ill-gotten treasure only to hear again his word of doom (ch. 20:42; 21:19). It was a poor exchange Ahab made (Mark 8:37), a throne and his life in exchange for the carrying out of his own will and the possession of a vineyard. In that exact spot where Naboth had been foully stoned the dogs would lick up the blood of the king. As is usually the case, the guilty sinner called the righteous servant of God his "enemy," yet had Ahab obeyed the Word of Jehovah as so frequently spoken by Elijah he would have discovered him to be his true and best friend, not his enemy. Ahab's sin had found him out (Golden Text, Num. 32:23).

III. The Summary. Covetousness is not the mere desire for things we do not possess, but a deep longing which is willing to do wrong, to injure others, to profit by the evil deeds of others in order to come into possession. Covetousness seeks to gain at the expense of higher and better things; it is the extreme opposite of the spirit of him who "gave all."

The greatest danger of our land and the chief source of sin is covetousness. The source and fountain of covetousness is selfishness. Hence the one and only cure is in a changed heart, one consecrated to God and devoted to the service of others.

Love God, obey his Word, strive with all our ransomed powers to build up and advance his kingdom and covetousness will vanish as mist before the summer sun.

Covetousness is insatiable, it is never satisfied.

It is like the drug habit, it grows by leaps and bounds.

It is idolatry, effectually shutting us out of the kingdom.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

THE BIGGEST DAYS IN BEREA — OCTOBER 28th, 29th AND 30th — FARMERS' CHAUTAUQU AND CORN SHOW

Everybody remembers what a great day last year was at the Corn Show. This year brings us three days, instead of one.

Farmers' Chautauqua, conducted by the State! You can't afford to miss hearing these men and women — Come!

The Chautauqua will be going on at the same time the exhibit is on. Chautauqua in Berea College Vocational Chapel, and Exhibit in Berea College Tabernacle.

Keep these dates in mind.

BEREA CORN SHOW AND FAIR PRIZE LIST

1. Best gallon home-grown cowpea seed, — 50c., John Anderson, farmer, Berea.
2. Largest cluster of sweet clover stocks from this year's growth, — 25c., Gaines & Higgs, merchants, Berea.
3. Best three beets, 25c., Gaines & Higgs, merchants, Berea.
4. Best quart butter beans, — 25c., Gaines & Higgs, merchants, Berea.
5. Best head cabbage, — 25c., Gaines & Higgs, merchants, Berea.
6. Best Duroc Jersey pig, \$1., in merchandise, C. C. Rhodus, merchant, Berea.
7. Best Poland China pig, — \$1, R. R. Coyle, merchant, Berea.
8. Best dark layer or loaf cake, \$1, E. F. Coyle, merchant, Berea.
9. Best two pumpkins, — 50 lbs. Dolly Varden flour, John Welch (Welch reserves pumpkins for exhibit purposes).
10. Best three squashes, 50c., — Simon Muncy, printer, Berea.
11. Best cake of corn bread, — 50c., in merchandise, Porter-Moore Drug Co., Berea.
12. Best fruit cake, made from El-dean Flour, — 1 sack by Manufacturers Company, Berea.
13. Largest ear of corn, 50c., E. T. Fish, farmer, Berea.
14. Best quart of sorghum, — 50c., Simon Muncy, printer, Berea.
15. Best turkey gobbler of any breed, — \$1, J. S. Gott, produce dealer, Berea.
16. Best peck of Irish potatoes, — 1 bu. of seed potatoes, John Welch. Second — Ribbon.
17. Best 10 ears of corn grown by any man, — 1 bu. cowpeas, John Welch. (Welch reserves the corn for exhibit purposes). Second — Ribbon.
18. Best 10 ears of popcorn, 50c., in merchandise, Hayes & Gott, merchants, Berea.
19. Second — Ribbon.
20. Best quart sample seed wheat, — 1 sack of Cream of Wheat flour, Berea Roller Mills.
21. Second — Ribbon.
22. Best 5 Irish potatoes, — \$1, Gaines & Higgs, merchants, Berea.
23. Second — Ribbon.
24. Best 5 sweet potatoes, — \$1, J. B. Richardson, merchant, Berea.
25. Second — Ribbon.
26. Best 5 onions, — \$1, J. B. Richardson, merchant, Berea.
27. Second — Ribbon.
28. Heaviest pumpkin, — 1 sack of wheat flour, Berea Roller Mills.
29. Second — Ribbon.
30. Best three cans assorted vegetables, — \$1, E. F. Coyle, merchant, Berea.
31. Second — Ribbon.
32. Best three cans assorted fruit, — 1 dozen, quart easy sealed jars, John Welch.
33. Second — Ribbon.
34. Best five apples, — \$1, in merchandise, Hayes & Gott, merchants, Berea.
35. Second — Ribbon.
36. Best loaf light-bread, — 50c., E. F. Coyle, merchant, Berea.
37. Second — Ribbon.
38. Best pound of butter, 50c., Gaines & Higgs, merchants, Berea.
39. Second — Ribbon.
40. Best pillow slips, hand-made, — \$2 hat, Mrs. Jennie B. Fish, milliner, Berea.
41. Second — Ribbon.
42. Best apron, machine-made, — \$1, in merchandise, Hayes & Gott, merchants, Berea.
43. Second — Ribbon.
44. Best fancy apron, hand-made, — \$1, Miss Mallie Creech, photographer, Berea.
45. Second — Ribbon.
46. Best calico or gingham dress, all material to cost \$1 or less — First, 1/2 dozen \$5 photographs, Ogg Studio, Berea.
47. Second — Ribbon.

Under the Auspices of The Berea Civic League

- (Within town limits only).
1. Best kept front yard, — \$2.50.
 2. Best home vegetable garden, — \$2.50.
 3. Best kept back yard, — \$1.
 4. Best display of climbing vines, grown this year, — \$1.

5. Best flower bed, grown entirely from seeds, \$1.
6. Best porch decorations, boxes and permanent vines, — \$1.
7. Biggest pumpkin, — \$1.
8. Next biggest pumpkin, — 50c.
9. Best peck of potatoes, — \$1.
10. Best peck of tomatoes, — \$1.
11. Heaviest sun-flower head, — 50 cents.
12. Best display castor beans, — \$1.
13. Best essay from boy on "Best Ways to Help Mother," — \$1.
14. Best essay from girl on same subject, — \$1.

Greatest number of acres seeded to rye

- First — Ribbon.
- Second — Ribbon.

Greatest number of acres seeded to winter oats

- First — Ribbon.
- Second — Ribbon.

Greatest number of acres seeded to wheat

- First — Ribbon.
- Second — Ribbon.

Greatest number of acres seeded to crimson clover

- First — Ribbon.
- Second — Ribbon.

Greatest number acres in alfalfa

- First — Ribbon.
- Second — Ribbon.

The parents who have the greatest number of children in Public School or College.

- First — 1 year's subscription to The Citizen.

Best mantle cover, hand-made

- First — 50c., in merchandise, C. C. Rhodus, merchant, Berea.
- Second — Ribbon.

Best stand cover, hand-made

- First — 50c., in merchandise, C. C. Rhodus, merchant, Berea.
- Second — Ribbon.

Best pair of pillow shams, hand-made

- First — \$1, in merchandise, Porter-Moore Drug Co., Berea.
- Second — Ribbon.

One stalk of corn with greatest number of ears

- First — 50c. box of Stock Remedy, C. G. Degman, merchant, Berea.
- Second — Ribbon.

Daily farm records, regardless of system

- First — \$1, in merchandise, Porter-Moore Drug Co., Berea.
- Second — Ribbon.

Corn Club Members Only

1. Largest yield of any boy's Corn Club acre in County Agent's territory —

- First — \$2, Berea Bank & Trust Company.
- Second — Ditching spade, J. D. Clarkston, Berea.

2. Best work and improvement made on any Club acre in County Agent's territory —

- First — \$1, Charles Burdette, lumber dealer, Berea.
- Second — Ditching spade, J. D. Clarkston, Berea.

3. Largest yield of corn on Club acre in each of the four districts —

- First — (Incidental Fee, Berea College, winter term, 1916.)
- Second — \$1, Neal Parrett, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

- District No. 1 — east of Richmond and Wallaceon pikes in Madison County.

- District No. 2 — west of the above pikes in Madison County.

- District No. 3 — east of the L. & N. R. R. in Rockcastle County.

- District No. 4 — west of the L. & N. R. R. in Rockcastle County.

4. Best 10 ears of corn grown on Club acre in each of the four districts —

- First — 5-tooth cultivator, John Welch. (Welch to keep the corn for exhibit in his stores.)
- Second — Ribbons.

5. Best yield of corn on Club acre on Berea College forest land.

- First — On year's subscription to The Citizen, Professor F. O. Clark.
- Second — Ribbon.

7. Best dairy record kept of Club acre in County Agent's territory.

- First — \$1, James W. Stephens, contractor, Berea.
- Second — 50c., A. Marcum, jeweler, Berea.

8. Best history of Club acre in County Agent's territory —

- First — \$1, R. O. Fletcher, superintendent of College Garden, Berea.
- Second — 25c., W. L. Flanery, superintendent, College Farm, Berea.

10. Best ears of corn grown on Club acre in County Agent's territory —

- First — 50c., John Anderson, farmer, Berea.
- Second — 25c., John Anderson, farmer, Berea.

Pig Club Only

- Each member must show his or her pig or pigs that they started with on entering Club.

1. For each pig exhibited — Ribbon, Berea College.

2. Best pig exhibited regardless of breed or age —

- First — A pedigreed pig, by Senator J. N. Camden, Versailles.

- Winners must remain in Pig Club, keep records, feed and care for the pig as directed by Pig Club agent, and show at Berea Fair and Corn Show and Fair each year for two years beginning January 1, 1916.

- Second — \$1, E. T. Fish, farmer, Berea.

- Best paper, written by Pig Club member, on "Why Raise Pure-Bred Hogs?"

- First — \$1, E. T. Fish, farmer, Berea.
- Second — Ribbon.

- Best paper, written by Pig Club member on "Why I Am A Member of The Pig Club."

- First — \$1, R. R. Coyle, merchant, Berea.
- Second — Ribbon.

- Best model hog-house made by Pig Club Member. (With pig on exhibit.)

- First — Duroc boar, given by John H. Williams, Pembroke, Ky.

- (Conditions as in best pig exhibited.)
- Second — Ribbon.

Potato Club Members Only

1. Largest yield of Irish potatoes on any Club 1/4 acre —

- First — 50c., W. L. Flanery.
- Second — Ribbon.

2. Best 5 Irish potatoes —

- First — 25c., W. L. Flanery.
- Second — Ribbon.

Berea Poultry Club

- Ribbons will be given on 1st and 2nd premiums on all varieties of poultry shown by Poultry Club members.

Premium List.

- Cock — 1st Premium, Blue Ribbons; 2nd Premium, Red Ribbons.

- Cockerel — 1st Premium, Blue Ribbons; 2nd Premium, Red Ribbons.

- Hens — 1st Premium, Blue Ribbons; 2nd Premium, Red Ribbons.

- Pullet — 1st Premium, Blue Ribbons; 2nd Premium, Red Ribbons.

- Breeding Pens — 1st Premium, Blue Ribbons; 2nd Premium, Red Ribbons.

- Breeding Pens — 1st Premium, 50c.; 2nd Premium, 25c.

Madison County Canning Club Only

1. Best jar of canned tomatoes — \$1.
2. Best jar of any one vegetable, — \$1.

3. Best 3 cans of assorted fruit, — \$1.
4. Best glass of apple jelly, — 75c.; 50 cents.

- (Judged according to Canning Club rules and regulations.)

CORN SHOW, OCTOBER 30th.

- Superintendents of Departments: Pig Club and Hog Department, — Professor Whitehouse.

- Home and Canning Club Department, — Misses Moore and Oglesby.

- Potato Club and Vegetable Department, — R. O. Fletcher.

- Corn Club Department, — Professor William Jesse Baird.

- Farm Record Department, — Professor Livengood.

- General Farm Products and Field Crops Department, — Mr. Flanery and Professor Clark.

- Poultry Club Department, — Joe W. Stephens.

- Town Contest Department, — Mrs. Marsh and H. E. Taylor.

- Everybody is urged to bring home, garden, and farm products.

- All exhibits must be brought in no later than the 29th of October, and delivered at Berea College Tabernacle.

- All the people who attend the Farmers' Chautauqua, October 28th, 29th, and 30th, bring your exhibits when you come 28th or 29th. All will be looked after. If you come the 28th bring exhibits. If the 29th bring exhibits.

- Such things that can't be brought to Berea for exhibit, like acres of grain and winter cover crops, there must be an acknowledged statement to this effect placed in the hands of Professor Clark, or W. L. Flanery not later than the 29th.

- Poultry and pigs will be entered on Saturday, October 30th. They must all be in before 10:00 o'clock. Nothing entered after 10 a. m., Saturday.

- All winners of prizes will be given a card showing to whom they are to go to get their prizes. These cards will be given out to winners in Berea College Vocational Chapel.

FARMERS' MEETING

- Remember the regular monthly Farmers' Meeting for September has been changed to the first Saturday in October. This will be an all-day meeting. There will be good speakers and many puzzling questions answered. A great number of ministers and County superintendents will also be at this meeting.

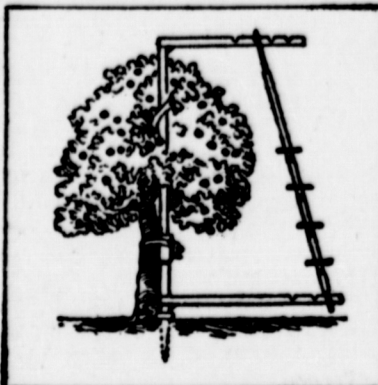
- Farmers, come and bring all the family. Bring your dinner and stay all day. This is going to be a meeting you can't afford to miss.

Horticultural News

REVOLVING LADDER IS HANDY

Fruit Picked Without Damaging It or the Trees Which Bore It—Applicable to All Orchards.

The scientific picking of fruit requires that the operation should be performed without damaging the tree, which often occurs when ladders of the ordinary design are thrust into the branches. The revolving ladder support shown in the accompanying cut has been invented and patented by a California orange grower. While the idea is applicable to all orchards it is particularly suited for the orange grove, where the crop is not gathered at one time as is other fruits, but is collected at a number of successive pickings. A peculiar characteristic of the orange tree is that it frequently has on its branches fruit in many different stages of development, all the way from the bud to the ripe fruit.



Permanent Ladder for Fruit Trees

The oranges are picked at different times, the occasion being influenced by the convenience of the grower and the condition of the market. There would be, therefore, more incentive to the owner to erect permanent supports of this character among the orange trees than in an apple orchard, for instance where the entire crop is removed at one operation. Then, too, the orange trees are more fragile than other trees, and the grower must necessarily exercise more care. The apparatus consists of a shaft with one end buried in the ground near the tree trunk and extending upright through the tree. The top is fitted with an arm horizontal with means for securing the top end of the ladder thereto. This device may be swung all around the tree so that every part may be reached and the fruit picked without disturbing a leaf.

RED RASPBERRY SPUR BLIGHT

Disease Recognized by Irregular Brown Spots on New Canes—It Can Be Controlled.

(By WALTER G. SACKELL, Colorado Experiment Station.)

Red raspberry spur blight makes its appearance about the middle of July and can be recognized by the irregular brown spots on the new canes. The fungus which is responsible for the discoloration invades the tissue surrounding the buds from which the fruit spurs arise and either destroys them outright or prevents their further growth and development. The disease can be controlled satisfactorily by spraying the young canes with bordeaux mixture when they are six to eight inches high and every two weeks thereafter until the picking season. The old canes should be removed as soon as the crop has been gathered, and a final application of the spray material should be given at that time. For this work we recommend an adhesive bordeaux mixture having a formula 3-2-50 and containing two pounds of resin fish oil soap to each 50 gallons.

BEEES IN THE FRUIT ORCHARD

Buzzing Little Honey Gatherers Are True Partners of Orchardist—Results of Work Plain.

H. W. Collinwood of the Rural New Yorker, says: "We can easily forgive the bee his short working days when we consider the good he does. There is no question about the debt fruit growers owe him. People talk about the wind and other insects fertilizing our flowers, but I am confident that any man who will really take the time and pains to investigate for himself will see that the bee is nearly the whole story. I have seen the certain results of his good work in a neighbor's orchard. Those bees broke the trees down just as truly as though they had climbed on the trees by the million and pulled at them. The appearance of those trees after a few years of bee keeping would have convinced any fair-minded man that our little buzzing friends are true partners of the fruit growers."

The Orchard Location.

The north side of a hill is the best location for an orchard, because changes in temperature are not so great as elsewhere. On south slopes the buds start too early in the spring, cold air descends in hollows and closed valleys and is likely to kill the young buds. An orchard near a lake or large pond is not likely to be injured by frosts, because the water tends to make the temperatures more even.

DAIRY

INVESTMENT IN POOR COWS

Milk Producer Must Stop Guessing and Be Certain of Results—Much Money Is Wasted.

Chief obstacles in successful dairying are lack of well balanced, intensive methods and not applying business principles. The milk producer must stop guessing and know for sure what the results will be and adopt the ways of most profit.

Large sums of money are invested in many acres of land, extensive and



Excellent Milk Producers on Pasture.

expensive buildings, costly horses, tools and machinery, high-priced feed and labor, and all of this outlay turned to raising crops that do not yield anything like the amount of digestible nutrients per acre that should and could be obtained, and to feeding and poorly caring for a herd of poor cows utterly unable to return a profit.

The same expenditure of money and labor bestowed in an intelligent manner upon the same farm and an efficient dairy herd would return a handsome profit.

BEST SIZE OF SILO TO BUILD

Not Advisable to Construct Rectangular With Diameter Over Twenty Feet—Right Height.

In building a silo one should plan well the width of the silo. If the silo is too wide for the number of stock to be fed from it daily, there will not be a sufficient amount of silage taken from the silo per day, especially in warm weather, to keep the silage from spoiling.

A depth of 2 to 2 1/2 inches of silage should be taken from the silo per day during the winter months, and a depth of three inches per day during the warm summer months.

If the stock on a farm is equivalent to from ten to fifteen cows, the silo should have a diameter of about ten feet; if equivalent to fifteen to twenty-five cows, a diameter of about twelve feet; if equivalent to twenty-five to thirty-five cows, a diameter of about fifteen feet; if equivalent to thirty-five to forty-five cows, a diameter of sixteen feet; if equivalent to forty-five to sixty-five cows, a diameter of eighteen feet; if equivalent to sixty-five to seventy-five cows, a diameter of eighteen feet. For a herd of seventy-five cows or over the diameter can be from eighteen to twenty feet.

It is not advisable to build a silo with the diameter over twenty feet. It is a general rule not to make the height of the silo less than twice or more than three times the diameter.

PLAN FOR DEHORNING CATTLE

Illustration Shows How the Head of Animal Is Held While Operation Is Being Performed.

In reply to an inquiry as to the best method for dehorning a cow a subscriber of Hoard's Dairyman submits the following plan:

"I inclose you a tie for holding cow's head at station while dehorning. I think it the best tie I know. I send you a small model to show how to use it. When cow's head is fast in station, the rope is dropped over cow's neck, the loop is caught on the under side and the rope doubled is



Aid in Dehorning.

put through loop and placed around the nose up far enough to not shut off her breathing, and then pull the rope back to a post at side of station, and one turn around post. A man can hold the end, and by placing his weight on rope hold the cow's head quite solid while her horns are removed. The rope is quickly removed by taking off nose and pulling same."

ANNUAL MEETING OF AMERICAN PLOWMEN

National Farmers' Union Renders Unselfish Service to Agriculture.

By Peter Radford.

The National Farmers' Union will hold its annual convention in Lincoln Nebraska, on September seventh, and will round out the eleventh year of its activities in the interest of the American plowman. When that convention is called to order every farmer in America should pause and bow his head in honor of the men gathered there to render a patriotic and unselfish service to agriculture. That organization, born in the cotton fields of Texas, has grown until geographically it covers almost the whole of the United States and economically it deals with every question in which the welfare of the men who bare their backs to the summer sun are involved. It has battled for a better marketing system, rural credits, cheap money, diversification, scientific production, agricultural legislation and has carried on its work of education and co-operation in season and out.

The Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America brings the question of organization squarely before every farmer in this nation. Without organization the farmers can neither help themselves nor be helped by others and through organization and systematic effort all things are possible.

The farmers of the United States contribute more and get less from government than any other class of business. They have better securities and pay a higher rate of interest than any other line of industry. They market more products and have less to say in fixing the price than any other business and they get more political buncombe and less constructive legislation than any other class of people. The farmers can only acquire such influence in business, in government and in economics as will enable them to share equitably the fruits of their labor through organization and every farmer on American soil who desires to help himself and his fellow plowmen should rally around the Union.

INSPIRATION OF THE COUNTY FAIR

By Peter Radford.

When you enter the agricultural department of the county fair, you feel your soul uplifted and your life takes on a new power—that is the inspiration of the soil. You are overpowered by the grandeur and magnificence of the scene—that is the spirit of the harvest. You can hear the voice of nature calling you back to the soil—that is opportunity knocking at your door. It is a good chance to spend a quiet hour in contact with the purity and perfection of nature and to sweeten your life with its fragrance, elevate your ideals with its beauty and expand your imagination with its power.

These products as food are fit for the gods, and as an article of commerce they ought to bring tip-top prices on any market in the world.

The products of the soil are teachers and preachers as well. Their beauty gives human life its first entertainment, their perfection stirs the genius in artists; their purity furnishes models for growth of character and their marvelous achievements excite our curiosity and we inquire into the wonderful process of nature.

Before leaving the parlor of agriculture where nature is parading in her most graceful attire and science is climbing the giddy heights of perfection, let us pause and take a retrospective view. How many of you know that after these wonderful products are raised, they can seldom be marketed at a profit? Take the blushing blubbery, for example—they were fed to the hogs by the carload last year. The onion—the nation's favorite vegetable—every

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE
See the New Life Policy.

THE CREECH STUDIO

Is the place to get your pictures made. We guarantee our work.

Main St., over Richardsons Store

Office Phone 75-2 Resident Phone 75-3

Dr. D. R. Botkin

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours, 8 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
Office, Berea National Bank Building, Berea, Ky.

LAW OFFICE

H. L. McMURRY, Attorney-at-Law
Office at my home, Berea, Ky.

C. Tevis, the Tailor

For the best cleaning, pressing, dyeing and repairing that your town has ever been able to afford. All work guaranteed. Please let me do your work. I am located on

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

COMING EVENTS IN BERE A

September
30, Thursday. Mountain Conference.
9:30. Address by President Cherry.
7:30 Address by President Crabbe.
Address by Mrs. Stewart.

October

1, Friday. Mountain Conference.
7:30. Address by Geo. W. Bain.
2, Saturday. Mountain Conference.
6:45. Vesper Show.

The old unmarried members of the general faculty entertained the new unmarried members of the same body to an out-door dinner at the Point, Friday evening. The customary bonfire was lighted and an appetizing dinner was cooked while the more merry of the crowd sang songs and engaged in a general jollification. After dinner different ones were called upon for speeches in which they expressed their sentiments in a most eloquent manner. All reported a great time and voted that the occasion be repeated.

R. M. Peakhan, of the Louisville Evening Post, was in Berea, Saturday, looking after the interests of his paper.

G. Murray Smith, of Richmond, was visiting friends in Berea over Sunday.

Don't forget Mrs. Laura Jones' Millinery Opening, Friday, October 1st and 2nd. Biggest stock of fresh new hats ever offered at the price. Special features for Friday and Saturday in price. 65-ad-14.

Charles B. Lindeley writes that they are very pleasantly located in their new home at 855 E. Ridgeway Avenue, Avondale, Cincinnati, O. His new work began Wednesday of last week.

Hardin Long left Saturday for Jenkins, where he has accepted a position as the general secretary of the Miners' Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Long goes to this position after having received considerable training in the Mountain Volunteer Band of Berea College and from personal experience in different fields of Y. M. C. A. work.

Friday evening the students of the Collegiate Department were delightfully entertained at the home of President and Mrs. Frost. Mrs. Frost performed the duties of hostess in her charming manner. She was assisted by the Misses Edith Frost and Eunice Pierson. Mrs. Ferguson rendered several vocal solos which were appreciated as evidenced by continual encores. Games were played and the hostess managed to bring new students together in every way possible. All departed at 8 o'clock feeling that they knew every one else and that the evening had been profitably spent.

Edgar T. Doty, of Richmond, was visiting friends in Berea over Sunday.

Leonard Meece, of the Normal faculty, spent Sunday on Spring Creek as the guest of his cousin.

Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock a religious meeting was held on Rucker's Knob, the highest elevation north of the College on Walnut Meadow pike. This meeting was the second of a series which the College authorities have planned at different places of interest in order that the students might become better acquainted with the surroundings of Berea and have a weekly opportunity for recreative walks.

FOR SALE.—Three small houses in Berea. Convenient to either school. Liberal terms. Reasonable price. At present bringing 10 per cent of sale price. L. O. Lester, Berea, Ky. 60-ad-15.

John S. Pierce, of Livingston County, entered the Normal Department, Monday.

Clarence D. Harrold, of the class of '15, is visiting his brother, Judson, of the College Department, during the present week.

Walter W. Heckman has just returned from New York City, where he has been spending the past few weeks, and has re-entered the College Department.

You save money by buying your hat of Laura Jones — NOT CENTS; DOLLARS! 65-ad-14.

Mrs. J. Wilson, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Ambrose, during the past week, has returned to her home in Owsley County.

J. J. Cecil, of Scott County, Tenn., arrived in Berea Sunday afternoon to enter the College Department.

Harrold O. Hoagland spent Saturday and Sunday in Berea visiting friends. He left Sunday night for Lebanon Junction, where he will be employed for the next few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baird, of Crab Orchard, enjoyed a week-end visit at the home of their son, Professor William J. Baird, last week. They departed for their home early Monday morning.

Professor Calfee left Sunday morning for New York City, where he expects to continue his post-graduate work in Columbia University.

Charles B. Anderson, of the Training Department, was called to his home in Rockcastle County, Sunday, on account of the serious illness of his brother.

The Mountain Volunteer Band held an important business meeting at VanWinkle Grove, Sunday afternoon. At this meeting plans were perfected for the great Mountain Conference which is convened in Berea this week.

H. C. Woolfe, of Winchester, was in town last week for a short time.

Mrs. Mary Evans returned last week from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. D. B. Chandler, at Mt. Vernon.

C. D. Harrold, a College graduate of last year, who is now studying at the University of Cincinnati, was visiting in Berea at the first of the week.

The students from Owsley County enjoyed a social in the Industrial Building Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Gabbard, of Owsley County, were present and gave short talks encouraging the students from their County to do better and more efficient work in Berea. Refreshments were served and a happy time was enjoyed by all.

The Rev. J. T. Fortney, of Hazel-patch, is spending the week in Berea attending the Mountain Conference.

Samuel Rice, of the Foundation School faculty, has just returned from the College Hospital, where he has been confined for the last week.

Miss Lucile Nevins, of Buffalo, N. Y., returned to Berea, Saturday, and entered the College Department. Miss Nevins was in school at Valparaiso University during the past year.

Monday evening from 6:30 to 8:00 the Young Men's Christian Association celebrated "Berea Night" in the Tabernacle. Different members of the faculty and a number of students made short talks. The pleasure of "Berea Night" is always great, but this time it seemed to surpass anything before.

Sylvester C. Rogers, of near Nashville, Tenn., entered the College Department last Friday.

Edward East, a student of the Academy Department and a worker in the Printing Office, left Tuesday morning for Louisville, where he will be located for the next few months.

The City has just finished macadamizing West Chestnut street. This is a great improvement to the west end of town.

Wednesday morning at United Chapel, Dr. John Herget, pastor of the 9th Street Baptist Church of Cincinnati, spoke on the subject, "What Does It Mean to Be a Christian." The address was full of thought and to the point, and was enjoyed by the vast concourse of students.

Last Thursday morning at the regular chapel hour, Mr. Taylor delivered his address entitled, "Tobacco," to the young men of the College. The subject was timely for this season of the year. Mr. Taylor treated the theme from several points of view and used many concrete illustrations which added interest to the discourse.

Monday afternoon the Young Women's Christian Association gave a reception to new girls. Miss Bowersox and Mrs. Taylor gave short, inspiring talks calculated to drive away all home-sickness and to bring the girls into a closer relation with each other.

Thomas L. Parker, of the Foundation School faculty, is confined to the College Hospital this week.

The ground was broken Wednesday morning for a sidewalk to extend from Lincoln Hall to Main street at the Industrial Building.

Thursday morning Mrs. Frost spoke to the young ladies of the Institution in the Parish House on the subject of "Friends."

Mr. Man and Boy:

When you go to buy a new suit, overcoat, shoes, shirts, collars, neckties, underwear, hosiery, hats, caps, etc., go to **C. C. Rhodus' New Quality Store** in the Old Post Office Building. His line of goods is new and of good quality.

Always a Dollar's worth for a Dollar

See **GAINES & HIGGS** for
(SUCCESSORS TO A. B. CORNETT)

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky



YOUR YOUNGSTER WILL KNEEL

in admiration of the flour that produces that delicious bread, cake or pie he so dearly loves. Mothers who use our Cream of Wheat flour are surprised and delighted at the heartiness of the children's appetites and the freedom from ordinary ills. Try a sack yourself. The children will eat a lot more, but that's better than buying medicine.

BEREA ROLLER MILLS, BERE A, KY.

Andrew Isaacs, Prop.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND

I will on Saturday, October 2, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., offer for sale my 40-acre farm located in the west end of Berea. This farm has a good six-room house, good out-buildings, good orchard and plenty of good water. It has ten nice building lots adjoining the street.

Property will be offered in two parts and as a whole and will be sold in whichever way brings the most money.

Terms: one-third down and balance in one and two years.

If any one would like to look at this farm or learn more about it they can call on or address the owner.

I will also at the same time and place offer for sale a good three-year-old Jersey cow, one sow and pigs, one 5-year-old mare and colt, about 20 tons of cow-pea hay, lot of corn and fodder, two buggies, one set of harness, good corn drill,

plows and other things too numerous to mention. Frank Taylor, Berea, Ky. 61-ad-14.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

Also Houses and Lots in Berea
Any one thinking of purchasing a farm located near Berea College would do well to call upon John F. Dean, Cashier of Berea Bank & Trust Company. He has a number of farms listed for sale at reasonable prices, all located within a radius of five miles of Berea. Some bargain prices can be had in town property just at this time. Call on or write Berea Bank & Trust Company, Berea, Ky., Main street, near the Hotel.

Buy That Monument

from us. We have our money invested in a stock of marble and granite and

WE ARE RESPONSIBLE

"The Quality Shop"

Jno. Harwood, Mgr. Berea Ky.

MILLINERY

With An Attractive Appearance

There is nothing so important to a woman's attire as a becoming hat. It is not necessary to spend a great sum to acquire a satisfactory style. The whole trick is in the "knowing how" of the millinery dealer. We can fit a hat to your particular needs which will not alone set off your gown in a satisfactory manner, but you will have a satisfied feeling about you that you are wearing a hat that is pleasing to yourself and to those about.

Fish's



New Sorghum Molasses

Fresh beef, fresh bread
Berea canned vegetables and fruits
No. 1 Patent Flour from Isaacs', Potts', and Zaring's Mills.
Graham flour and meal
Fresh eggs and butter
All kinds of cured and boiled meats

Remember that I have the very best line of groceries in Berea and all drummers say that I have and keep the cleanest and neatest store in this part of Kentucky

You are sure to get clean and pure groceries if you trade with

C. G. DEGMAN

"The Square Deal Man"

Berea, Ky.

Phone 65



THE END HAS COME

The capital prize will be awarded to the best Booster having the highest standing in the Booster Club on Wednesday, December 15th. The Booster Ballot box will be closed at noon, 12 o'clock of that day.

Who will get it? It is yours. Whose? It is for you to decide by your work and number of Booster Coupons.

Remember also that the second, third, fourth and fifth Boosters will be handsomely rewarded.

The exact standing of each Booster will be announced on October 14th.

Our windows were trimmed by Mrs. Minnie Roy.

Mrs. J. M. Early

THE BOOSTER STORE

Berea Is Really Five Great Schools — Best Education for Every Corner

Yes—Many People have told us the same story—distress after eating gases, heartburn, A. R. **Rexall** Dyspepsia Tablet. before and after each meal will relieve you. Sold only by us—25c. Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.



Why Not Make Your Surplus Cash Earn You Something

At this season of the year your money is coming in and you are looking for a safe place to leave it. We can offer you absolute safety and allow it to earn you 4% interest.
No mortgages to foreclose, no attorney fees to pay, and ready to use when you want it.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.
Main Street Berea, Kentucky

THE OLD RELIABLE Meat Meat & Grocery

We have a complete line of High Class and Staple Groceries.
Fresh Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal always on hand.
We dress chickens to order.
We have the best of Fruits and Candies.

We endeavor to please

JOE W. STEPHENS

Tailoring Display

Are you interested in Good Tailoring at Low Prices?

Would you like to see some of the most attractive Woolens in yard length size, representing the newest designs in fabrics, embracing every conceivable weave?

Even if only prompted by curiosity, call at our place

Monday, October 4th

On this date a special representative of

KAHN BROS.
Louisville and Chicago
TAILORS THAT SATISFY

experienced in the art of taking measures and posted on all the latest style decrees, will be on hand. Never before has such an array of exclusive Woolens at popular prices been shown in this community, and a visit will be worth your while.

Should you place an order, the time of delivery of your garments will be arranged to suit your own convenience. Correctly fitting, stylish clothes, reliably constructed and at very moderate prices are guaranteed.

J. B. RICHARDSON

ALPHA ZETA ANNIVERSARY

On Saturday evening, September 25th, the Alpha Zeta Literary Society celebrated its Twenty-first Anniversary in the Main Chapel. The following program was rendered:

Invocation — C. F. Rumold.
Music, A. Z. Anniversary Song — Quartet.

Address — President Lark.
Essay, "The Love of Solitude" — R. B. Templethor.

Oration, "Will America Fight?" — Judson Harrold.

Violin Solo, "Adoration," (Felix Barowski) — Milford Gilley.

Short Story, "In a Little Country Village" — Herman Mahaffey.

Debate, Resolved: That the United States Should Establish a Central Bank.

Affirmative: D. Moss Hilliard; Negative: B. E. Hammond.

Solo, Selected — Walter W. Heckman.

The program showed careful preparation and a firm endeavor to uphold those high literary aims for which a literary society is organized. Every speaker showed native ability and a particular adaptation to the subject which he discussed.

PROGRESS CLUB MEETING

On September 23rd, the Progress Club met with Mrs. Flanery. There were twenty-three members and two guests present. Mrs. Davis gave a paper on the control and prevention of contagious diseases. Mrs. E. L. Roberts gave a paper on the new legislation of oral hygiene. These papers both showed careful preparation. Their discussions were both instructive and helpful.

After the program and general discussion our hostess, Mrs. Flanery, entertained us in her usual hospitable manner and served dainty refreshments to her guests.

The Progress Club points to another year of usefulness and good work.

Mrs. F. E. Matheny, Secretary.

CONFERENCE DINNER

Tuesday evening at 6:00 a dinner was tendered the members of the Mountain Conference at Ladies Hall. There were about thirty present. Professor John F. Smith acted as toast-master. After the dishes had been cleared away, the following program was rendered:

"The Purpose of the Conference," — President Frost.

"Response and Greetings," — Doctor Herget.

"Using the Tools at Hand," — Doctor Roberts.

"Getting Hold of the Boy," — Mr. Taylor.

"The Needs of the Girl," — Miss Bowersox.

"Taking Education to the People," — Secretary Vaughn.

The Rev. Isaac Gabbard, of Cow Creek, Owsley County, is spending the week in Berea visiting the Mountain Conference.

The second meeting of the Mountain Conference was held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Upper Chapel. The principal speakers were Doctors Herget and McAllister. Doctor Herget spoke on the subject, "The Definite Aim,"; Doctor McAllister used as his theme, "The Problems of the Teacher." Both discourses were masterly and

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

thoughtful. Some two hundred attended the meeting.

TEACHERS' CONFERENCE

At the Teachers' Conference held in East Parlor, Ladies Hall, this morning, the following papers were given:

"Can Men Teach Home Science?" — Charles B. Anderson.

"Can Women Teach Agriculture?" — Miss Adelia Fox.

The general discussion was led by William Carl Hunt.

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 25. — Miss Alam Lackey, of Berea, is one of the new students to register in the Normal School of Physical Education in this city. The school is affiliated with the Battle Creek Sanitarium and is one of the leading educational institutions of its kind in the United States.

Miss Lackey has entered into her class-work with much interest and expects to take part in the various athletic activities of the school.

CARD OF THANKS

We want to thank our friends and relatives for the kindness and attention shown our dear boy during his long illness. Also the doctors and nurses who were so faithful; and those who assisted at the funeral by song, prayer and flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Vaughn.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

adopted during the year ending June 30, 1915. Massachusetts, New Jersey and West Virginia have re-organized their health departments. The Bureau of Health of the Philippine Islands has been superseded by the Philippine Health Service. The model law for morbidity reports have been adopted in part by Ohio, Maine, Michigan, Delaware, Louisiana, Montana, Porto Rico, Vermont, Massachusetts and New York. Michigan has appropriated \$100,000 for the purpose of making a tuberculosis survey of the State. Minnesota and Indiana have enacted advanced anti-tuberculosis legislation. Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas have passed measures looking to the control of the bubonic plague. Maine legislates on milk, while many of the States have adopted laws or regulations looking to the control of communicable diseases in general. Medical inspection of school children has received legislative attention in Hawaii, Vermont, North Dakota, Porto Rico, Mississippi, New York, Kansas and the Philippine Islands. Indiana authorizes the establishment of open air schools.

BALKAN MAZE IS MORE DENSE

(Continued from Page One)

From the Roumanian capital comes the news that the semi-official Independence Roumaine, discussing the mobilization of Bulgaria and Greece, says that the Roumanian ministers are unanimously agreed that the mobilization is not of a nature that might cause any modification of the Roumanian policy. "Consequently our troops remain concentrated on the frontiers," the article concludes.

The Greek chamber of deputies will meet on Wednesday to vote on the bill for the necessary credits. The Telegraph learns from its correspondent in the Greek capital that the belief in Athens is that when Premier Venizelos conferred with King Constantine on Sept. 23, he suggested that as the king did not seem to be in full agreement with him, Venizelos, another government should be called to promulgate the mobilization decree. The king, however, instructed the premier and the present cabinet to promulgate the decree.

NO LET UP IN ALLIED ATTACK

(Continued from Page One)

Already being withdrawn from the eastern to the western theater of war.

Some of the French wounded who arrived in Paris say that the entire gain in Champagne was made in something like twenty minutes. The artillery preparation has been progressing for sixty hours. When the signal to charge was given at dawn the French troops jumped as a man from a line of trenches that zigzagged over fifteen miles of ground north of Perthes. Their assault was simply overwhelming. They poured into the first line of German trenches or what was left of them and literally enveloped the defenders. Then they surged on toward the second line while the reserves coming up, settled into the trenches and disarmed the German troops who had been left behind.

About 25,000 German prisoners were taken. No estimates are made of the dead and wounded.

AN ORDINANCE CREATING THE FRANCHISE OR PRIVILEGE FOR STRINGING AND MAINTAINING WIRES ALONG THE STREETS AND ALLEYS AND PUBLIC PLACES OF THE CITY OF BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AND FOR DISTRIBUTING AND SELLING ELECTRICITY BY MEANS OF SUCH WIRES AND PROVIDING FOR THE SALE OF SAID FRANCHISE

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Berea, Madison County, Kentucky, as follows:

There is hereby created a franchise or privilege over each and all of the streets, alleys, avenues and other public places in said City of Berea, Madison County, Kentucky, to erect poles and to lay underground conduits and string wires thereon or therein, and to conduct, distribute and carry on said wires, electric current for light, heat and power and for all other purposes for which electricity may be used, and to erect on said streets, alleys and avenues and other public places such appliances as may be necessary for such purpose and to make such contracts for the use of such electricity as may be agreed upon, on the following terms and conditions, to wit:

FIRST: The purchaser of this franchise, his successors and assigns (hereinafter referred to as the "Purchaser") shall be granted a franchise to erect poles and to lay underground conduits, and to string wires thereon and therein, and to conduct, distribute and carry on said wires electric current for light, heat, power, and other purposes, and said purchaser shall have the right to erect appliances as may be necessary for such purpose on said streets, alleys, avenues and other public places, and to make such contracts for the use of such electricity as may be agreed upon.

SECOND: All overhead poles and wires erected under this grant shall be erected so as not to interfere unnecessarily with the travel of such streets, alleys, avenues and other public places, and shall be erected under the supervision of the Committee on Streets and Alleys of said City of Berea, or under such other supervision as the Board or Council or other legally constituted authority of said City may from time to time provide. All poles erected under this ordinance shall be not less than twenty feet in height and shall be so located as not to injure unnecessarily any drains, sewers or catch basins, water pipes or other like public improvements, but should any pavement or any drain, sewer or catch basin, water pipe or like public improvement be injured by such location, the Purchaser of this franchise shall forthwith repair the damage caused by such injury to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Alleys of said City, and in default thereof after receiving twenty days' notice from the Mayor or City Clerk, said City may repair such damage and charge the cost thereof to and collect the same from the Purchaser of this franchise.

All abandoned poles shall be removed as soon as service is discontinued. All poles shall be set so as to disfigure the streets as little as possible, and all overhead wires, conduits and cables shall, as far as possible, be kept at least eighteen feet above the level of the ground.

The Purchaser of this franchise shall be subject to all reasonable regulations which may now or hereafter be required or provided for by said City in relation to the use of the public streets, alleys, avenues and other public places of said City.

THIRD: The Purchaser of this franchise shall furnish electricity for light, heat, and power to any person owning or renting property or residing along or near the above mentioned streets, alleys, avenues and other public places, and make such contracts for the use thereof as may be agreed upon between such Purchaser and such person or persons. Provided, however, that all charges for light and power shall be uniform under like conditions and circumstances.

ing attorneys' fees, which said city may legally suffer or incur, or which may be legally obtained against said city, for or by reason of the use and occupation of any street, alley, avenue or other public place in said city by said Purchaser, pursuant to the terms of this franchise, or legally resulting from the exercise by said Purchaser of any of the privileges herein granted.

FIFTH: In consideration of the rights and privileges herein granted, said Purchaser shall during the term of this grant provide a twenty-four hour standard service, barring unavoidable accidents, and shall furnish to said city annually, free of cost and expense, electricity for lighting the buildings owned by the municipality, and for lighting the present or future public school buildings for teachers' meetings, board meetings, assemblies of parents or pupils, night school, study of principal or other educational or municipal purposes, but with the stipulation that when such buildings are used by other than school and municipal gatherings, or used for paid entertainments, the light shall be paid for at the regular rates; not exceeding, however, the light really needed, and not above 1000 watt hours; the cost of installing any and all electrical equipment required in said buildings, or any of them, to be borne by said city or schools. If said city shall in any year require electricity to the excess of 1000 watt hours for the purpose of lighting said buildings, then in that case the city or school shall pay for such excess at the rate per kilowatt hour fixed herein.

SIXTH: The rate to be charged by said Purchaser for electric lighting purposes in said City shall in no case exceed twelve cents per kilowatt hour.

SEVENTH: All rights and privileges granted by this franchise are granted for the term of twenty years from and after the purchase of the same as hereinafter provided.

EIGHTH: The Purchaser shall have the right to remove its meter from the premises of any consumer connected with its wires and to discontinue its service whenever the net amount of any monthly bill for consumption in said premises shall not exceed \$1.00 unless such consumer shall agree to pay a minimum charge of \$1.00 a month for each meter.

NINTH: The said Purchaser shall proceed with the construction necessary to give his service under this franchise within sixty days from the purchase of franchise. In case said Purchaser shall fail to institute his service as provided herein, this franchise shall, unless such failure result from cause or causes beyond the control of said purchaser, become null and void and of no effect. Said plant to be completed one year after sale of franchise.

TENTH: All provisions of this franchise which are obligatory upon or which inure to the benefit of said Purchaser shall also be obligatory upon and shall inure to the benefit of all successors and assigns of said Purchaser, and the word "Purchaser" whenever used in this Franchise shall include and be taken to mean not only said Purchaser but also all successors and assigns of said Purchaser.

ELEVENTH: This franchise shall be in force and effect from and after its passage, approval, advertisement, according to law and sale to the highest bidder, as herein provided.

TWELFTH: Within five days after the passage of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the clerk of the

Board of Council to publish this ordinance at least once a week for two consecutive weeks in some newspaper published in the city of Berea having a general circulation therein. That the before mentioned franchise will be sold at public outcry to the highest and best bidder on the Fifth day of October, Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen in the council chamber of the city of Berea at the hour of seven-thirty p.m., at which time the council shall meet in special session to consider the acceptance or rejection of bids, reserving the right to reject any and all bids. The purchaser to whom said franchise shall be awarded shall pay the amount of such bid in cash or by duly certified check to the Treasurer of the city of Berea within ten days after said franchise is awarded and make deposit required by Section 13 thereof. No bid for said franchise shall be received unless it be sufficient to cover the cost and all expense for advertising and sale of said franchise.

THIRTEENTH: The purchaser of this franchise, within sixty days after the passage of this ordinance, shall commence the construction of said light and power plant. The purchaser of said franchise must agree to furnish light and power to any person or persons within the city limits of Berea, Kentucky, and said purchaser shall deposit with the city treasurer the sum of one thousand dollars or a certified bond for the said sum and any failure of the said purchaser to comply in every particular with the provisions of this Section shall forfeit the said sum to the city of Berea.

FOURTEENTH: The City of Berea agrees to purchase from the holders of this franchise fifty street lights of 60 c. p. each, to be distributed under the direction of the Street Committee of the City Council for which light the city agrees to pay \$1,000 per year, said lights to be turned on at sun-down and off at sun-up.

FIFTEENTH: The rates charged by the purchaser during the life of this franchise shall at all times be reasonable and fair. The conditions and circumstances under which the services furnished by said purchaser is rendered being taken into consideration; and to that end after a period of two years from the date of the confirmation of the sale of this franchise the rates charged by the said purchaser shall be subject to revision from time to time in the following manner: The said city council may adopt a resolution citing said purchaser to appear before it or said purchaser may file with the said city council a petition for a revision of said rates and charges. In either event a schedule of rates and charges which shall be fair and reasonable under the conditions and circumstances as they may then exist shall be adopted and become the legal rates to be charged by the said purchaser.

SIXTEENTH: It is agreed that the Purchaser of this franchise shall be exempt from city taxation during the life of this franchise — whose all appliances, plants, and property used exclusively in carrying out the provisions of this franchise.

J. L. Gay, Mayor.

W. G. Best, City Clerk.

Approved:

Attest:

—Advertisement.

You Can Enjoy Life
Eat what you want and not be troubled with indigestion if you will take a **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal. Sold only by us—25c a box.
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

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RICHMOND HEATING & PLUMBING CO.

CLAY BUILDING, WEST MAIN STREET

Buyton's Domestic Supply Plants, Gas and Gasoline Engines, Sewer Pipe and Mill Supplies.

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An Established Reputation

For Safety and Good Methods ought surely to be considered in the selection of a Bank. The National seeks your business on its record.

Capital . . . \$25,000
Surplus and Profits 30,000

Berea National Bank

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

You and Your Family Need The Citizen Every Week — Subscribe Today



LAHOMA

BY
JOHN BRECKENRIDGE ELLIS

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PROLOGUE.

A story with the refreshing breath of the great outdoors is this. The romance and glamour of the wide, wide west of days past are reflected in every chapter. *Lahoma*, saved from a violent death by what is really a modern miracle, becomes a vital factor in the wild, rough lives of pioneers of the plains. Indian strategy and Indian loyalty to true friends play no small part in this interesting narrative. The story demonstrates above all else the facts that honest simplicity in character and thorough sincerity in dealing with one's fellow men are virtues certain to bring a merited reward. The rapid action of the novel and the vivid word painting of the characters in it will make it one of unusual attractiveness to discerning readers.

CHAPTER I.

The Touch of a Child.

I HAVE given my word of honor, my sacred oath, not to betray what I have discovered here." At these words from the prisoner a shout arose in which oaths and mocking laughter mingled like the growling and snapping of hunger-maddened wolves.

"Then if I must die," Gledware cried, his voice in its shrill excitement dominating the ferocious insults of the ruffians, "don't kill the child. You see she is asleep, and she's so young—only five. Even if she were awake she wouldn't know how to tell about this cabin. For God's sake don't kill the little girl!"

Since the seizure of Gledware the child had been lying on the rude table in the midst of a greasy pack of cards—cards that had been thrown down at the sound of his galloping horse. The table supported also much of the booty captured from the wagon train, while on the dirt floor beside it were prizes of the freebooting expedition too large to find resting place on the boards. Nor was this all. Mingled with stolen garments, cans and boxes of provisions, purses and bags of gold were the Indian disguises in which the highwaymen from No Man's Land had descended on the prairie schooners on their tedious journey from Abilene, Kan., toward the southwest.

"Shut up!" roared a tremendous voice. The speaker stepped forward.

"You know I am something of an orator or I guess you wouldn't of made me your leader. Now, as long as I'm your leader I'm going to lead. But I ain't never unreasonable, and when talk is needed I'm copious enough. I am called 'Red Kimball,' and my brother, yonder, he is known as 'Kansas Kimball.' What else is known of us is this—that we wasn't never went to turn loose a spy when once ketch'd. Here is a man who says he is Henry Gledware, though God knows if that's so. He comes galloping up to the door just as we are in the midst of a game. I stakes all my share of the spoils on the game, and Brick Willock is in a fair way to win it. That I admit, but in comes this here spy?"

The prisoner in a tremulous voice disclaimed any purpose of spying. That morning he had driven the last wagon of the train, containing his invalid wife and his stepdaughter, for the child lying on the table was his wife's daughter. At the alarm that the first wagon had been attacked by Indians he had turned about his horses and driven furiously over the prairie, he knew not whither. All that day he had led, seeing no one, hearing no pursuing horseboot. At night his wife, unable in her weak condition to sustain the terrible jolting, had expired. Taking nothing from the wagon but his saddle, he had mounted one of the horses with the child before him and had continued his flight, the terrific wind at his back.

"Well, pard," said the leader of the band, waiting until he had finished, "you can't never claim that you ain't been given your say, for I do admire free speech. I want to address you reasonable and make this plain and simple, as only a man that has been aliased to be something of an orator can accomplish. My men and me has had our conference, and it's decided that both of you has got to be shot and immediate. The reasons is none but what a sensible man must admit, and such I take you to be. I am sorry this has happened, and so is my men, and we wish you well. It's a hard saying, pard, but whatever your intentions a spy you have proved. For what do you find on busting open our door? Here we sit playing with our booty for stakes and our Indian tops lying all about. You couldn't help knowing that we was the 'Indians' that gutted them

wagons and put up the fight that left every man and woman dead on the field except that there last wagon you are telling us about.

"You see, pard," Red Kimball went on, "you are losing sight of the point. We fellows has been operating for some years, but whatever we do is blamed on the Indians. That there is a secret that would ruin our business if it got out. Tomorrow a gang of white men will be depreddating in the Washita country to get revenge for today's massacre."

Again Gledware protested that he would never betray the band.

"Oh, cut this short!" interposed Kansas Kimball, with an oath. "Daylight will catch us and nothing done if we listen to that white livered spy. We don't believe in that wagon he talks about, and, as for this kid, he brought her along just to save his bacon."

"No, as God lives!" cried Gledware. "Can't you see she is dead for sleep? She was terrified out of her wits all day, and I've ridden with her all night. Don't kill her, men." He turned impassioned eyes on the leader.

"Right you are!" exclaimed the man with the ferocious whiskers—he who had been spoken of as Brick Willock. "You'll have to go, pard, but I'm against killing infants."

The leader darted an angry glance at the man who but for the untoward arrival of Gledware would have won from him his share of the booty. But his voice was smooth and pleasant as he resumed, "Yes, pard, the kid must die."

Brick Willock, with terrible oaths, again expressed himself as strongly opposed to this decision.

"We've had enough of this!" Red declared, his voice suddenly grown hard and cold. "Kansas, take the prisoner, Brick Willock, as you're so fond of the kid, you can carry her." He opened the door, and a rush of wind extinguished the candle.

Red went outside and waited till his brother had drawn forth the quivering man and Brick Willock had carried out the girl. Then he looked back into the room. "You fellows can stay in here," he said authoritatively. "What we've got to do ain't any easier with a lot of men standing about looking on."

Red closed the door on the scene and turned to face the night. Gledware had already been stationed with his face toward the moon, and Kansas Kimball was calmly examining his pistol. Between them and the horses Brick Willock had come to a halt, the little girl still sleeping in his powerful arms. Red scowled heavily. He had not forgiven Willock for beating him at cards, still less for his persistent opposition to his wishes, and he now resolved that it should be Willock's hand to deal the fatal blow. He had been troubled before tonight by insubordination on the part of this man of bristling whiskers, this knave whose voice was ever for mercy, if mercy were possible.

As Kansas Kimball raised his weapon to fire the man before him uttered a cry of terror and began to entreat for his life. "Hold on, Kansas!" interposed Red. "There's not a one of the bunch believes that story about the last wagon getting away, and the dying wife. We know this Gledware is a spy, whatever he says, and that he brought the kid along for protection. He knew if we got back to No Man's Land we couldn't be touched, not being under no jurisdiction, and he wanted to find us with our paint and feathers off. He's a sneaking dog, and a bullet's too good for him. But—with an oath—"blessed if he don't hate to die worse than any man ever I saw! I don't mind to spare him a few minutes if he's agreeable. I put it to him—would he rather the kid be put out of the way first and him afterward, or does he want the first call?"

"For God's sake, put it off as long as you will!" quavered the prisoner. "I swear I'm no spy. I swear!"

The captain of the highwaymen interposed. "Just you say another word, and I'll put daylight into you with my own hand. Stand there and keep mum, and I'll give you a little breathing space. Now, Brick Willock," the leader spoke grimly, "take your turn first. That kid's got to die, and you are to do the trick and do it without any fooliness."

"I can't," Willock declared doggedly. "Oh, yes; yes, you can, Brick. You see, we can't tend to no infant class, and I ain't hard hearted enough to leave a five-year-old girl to die of hunger on the prairie, nor do I mean to take her to no town or stage station as a card for to be tracked by."

"Red," exclaimed Willock desperately, "I tell you fair, and I tell you foul, that this little one lives as long as I do."

Red swiftly raised his arm and fired point blank at Willock's head as it was defined above the sleeping form. Though famed as an orator, Red understood very well that at times action is everything and there is death in long speaking. He was noted as a man who never missed his mark.

Now, however, his bullet had gone astray. The few words to which he had treated himself as an introduction to the intended deed had proved his undoing. They had been enough to warn Willock of what was coming, and before Red fired Willock had sent a bullet through the threatening wrist. The two detonations were almost simultaneous, and Red's roar of pain as he dropped his weapon rang out as an accompaniment to the crash of firearms.

The next instant Willock with a second shot from his sixshooter stretched Kansas on the ground; then, rushing forward with reversed weapon, he brought the butt down on Red's head with such force as to deprive him of consciousness. So swift and deadly were his movements, so wild his appearance, as with long locks streaming in the wind and huge black whiskers hiding all but glittering eyes, aquiline nose and a brief space of tough red skin, so much more like a demon than a man, it was no wonder that the child, awakened by the firing, screamed with terror at finding her head pressed to his bosom.

"Come!" Willock called breathlessly to the prisoner who still stood with his back to the moon, as if horror at what he had just witnessed rendered him as helpless as he had been from sheer terror.

Henry Gledware, awakened as from a trance, bounded to his side. Willock helped him to mount, then placed the child on the saddle in front of him.

"Ride," he urged hoarsely, "ride for your life! They ain't no other chance for you and the kid, and they ain't no other chance for me!"

He leaped upon the second pony quick as a flash.

"Which way?" faltered Gledware, settling in the saddle and grasping the bridle, but without the other's practiced ease.

"Follow the moon. I'll ride against the wind. More chance for one of us if we ain't together. Start when I do."



Red Swiftly Raised His Gun.

for when they hear the horses they'll be out of that door like so many devils turned loose on us. Ride, pardner, ride, and save the kid for God's sake! Now off we go!"

He gave Gledware's pony a vicious cut with his lariat and drove the spurs into his own broncho. The thunder of hoofs as they plunged in different directions caused a sudden commotion within the isolated cabin. The door was flung open, and in the light that streamed forth Willock, looking back, saw forms rush out, gathered about the prostrate forms of the two brothers, move here and there in indecision, then by common impulse burst into a swinging run for the horses.

As for Gledware, he never once turned his face. Urging on his horse at utmost speed and clapping the child to his breast, he raced toward the light. The shadow of horse, man and child, at first long and black, lessened to a mere speck, then vanished with the rider beyond the circle of the level world.

Brick Willock, galloping toward the southwest, frequently looked back. He saw the desperadoes leap upon their horses, wheel about in short circles that brought the animals upright, then spring forward in pursuit. He heard the shouting, which, though far away, sounded the unmistakable accent of ungovernable fury.

The little girl and her stepfather had vanished from the smooth, open page of the Texas Panhandle, and Brick Willock rejoiced with a joy new to him that these escaped prisoners had not been pursued. It was himself that the band meant to subject to their savage vengeance and himself alone, as he well knew.

As their bullets pursued him Willock lay along the body of the broncho, feeling his steed very small and himself very large, and yet, despite the rain of lead, his pleasure over the escape of the child warmed his heart.

He had selected for himself and for Gledware ponies that had often been run against each other and which no others of all Red Kimball's corral could surpass in speed. Gledware and the child were on the pony that Kimball had once staked against the swiftest animal the Indians could produce, and Willock rode the pride of the Indian

band, which had almost won the prize. The race was long, but always unequal. The ruffians, who had dashed from the scene of the cabin almost in an even line, scattered and straggled unevenly. Now only two were able to send bullets whistling about Willock's head; now only one found it possible to cover the distance. At last he fell out of range.

The child who had lain so trustfully upon Willock's wild bosom, who had clung to him as to a father—she was safe! An unwonted smile crept upon the bristling beard of the fugitive, as he urged the pony forward in unrelaxing speed. Should he seek refuge among civilized communities his crimes would hang over his head. To venture into his old haunts in No Man's Land would be to expose his back to the assassin's knife, or his breast to ambush-murders.

These were desperate reflections, and the future seemed framed in solitude, yet Brick Willock rode on with that odd smile about the grim lips. The smile was unlike him, but, the whole affair was such an experience as had never entered his most daring fancy. Never before in his life had he held a child in his arms, still less had he felt the sweet embrace of peaceful slumber.

The sun had risen when the pony, after a few tottering steps, suddenly sank to earth. Willock unfastened the halter from its neck, tied it with the lariat about his waist, and without pause set out afoot.

Though stiff from long riding, the change of motion soon brought renewed vigor. Willock had grown thirsty, and as the sun rose higher and beat down on him from an unclouded sky, his eyes searched the plains eagerly for some shelter that promised water. He did not look in vain. Against the horizon rose the low blue shapes of the Wichita mountains, looking at first like flat sheets of cardboard, cut out by a careless hand and set upright in the sand. He advanced, growing weaker, breathing with more difficulty, but still muttering, "Not yet—not yet just!"

The mountains had begun to spread apart. There were long ranges and short. Here and there, a form that had seemed an integral part of some range, defined itself as distinct from all others, lying like an island of rock in a sea of unbroken desert. Willock was approaching the Wichita mountains from their southwestern extremity. As far as he could see in one direction the grotesque forms stretched in isolated chains or single groups; but in the other the end was reached, and beyond lay the unbroken waste of the Panhandle.

Swaying on his great legs as with the weakness of an infant, he was now very near the end of the system. A wall of granite sparsely dotted with green rose above him to a height of about 350 feet.

He sank to the ground, his eyes red and dimmed. For some time he remained there inert, staring, his brain refusing to work. If yonder stood a white object between him and the mountain, a curious white something with wheels, might it not be a covered wagon? No; it was a mirage. But was it possible for a mirage to deceive him into the fancy that a wagon stood only a few hundred feet away? Perhaps it was really a wagon. He stared stupidly, not moving. There were no dream horses to this ghost wagon. There was no sign of life. If captured by the Indians it would not have been left intact. But how came a wagon into this barren world?

He stared up at the sun as if to assure himself that he was awake, then laughed hoarsely, foolishly. He began to crawl forward, but the wagon did not move. As it grew plainer in all its details a new strength came to him. He strove to rise and, after several attempts, succeeded. He staggered forward till his hands grasped one of the wheels. It was no dream.

A searching look distinguished two objects that attracted attention all others. Upon a mattress at the rear of the wagon lay a woman, her face covered by a cloth, and near the front seat stood a keg of water. The rigid form of the woman and the position of the arms and hands showed that she was dead.

The man recognized this truth, but it made only a dim impression. That keg of water meant life—and life was a thousandfold more to him than death. He drew himself upon the seat, snatched at the tin cup beside the keg and drew out the cloth covered cornucopia that stopped the flow. Having slaked his thirst there was mingled with his sense of ineffable content an overwhelming desire for sleep. He dropped on the second mattress, on which bedclothes were carelessly strewn. His head found the empty pillow that lay indented as it had been left by some vanished sleeper. As his eyelids closed he fell sound asleep. But for the rising and falling of his powerful breast he was motionless as the body of the woman.

On the dome-like summit of Mount Welch, a mile away, a mountain lion showed his sinuous form against the sky 700 feet in air, and from the mountain side near at hand stared from among the thick greenery of a cedar the face of an Indian whose black hair was adorned by a single red feather.

When Willock started up from the mattress in the covered wagon the sun had set. Every object, however, was clearly defined in the first glow of the long August twilight, and it needed but a glance to recall the events that had brought him to seek shelter and slumber beside the dead woman. He felt an overpowering desire to look on her face. For years there had been no women in his world but the abandoned creatures who sought shelter in the resorts of Beer City, in No Man's Land.

(To be Continued.)

BABY'S DANGER PERIOD

ESPECIAL CARE REQUIRED FROM MAY TO OCTOBER.

Thoughtful Mother May Do Much to Protect Infant From Summer Illness—Simple Rules That Must Be Observed.

Prepared by the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor.

From May to October the baby must be guarded with special care, if he is to escape the dangers which lurk about him in the hot days of summer.

It is estimated that of the many thousands of babies who die every summer, principally in July and August, half might have been saved, since summer diarrhea may often be prevented with suitable care.

It is caused, in a large number of cases, by mistakes in the method of feeding, or by using impure milk, or other unsuitable dangerous foods, or by overheating the baby with too much clothing.

The careful and thoughtful mother may do much, therefore, to protect her baby from this illness, by avoiding, as far as possible, its various causes. Throughout this series of articles, mothers have been urged to observe certain simple rules for the health of the baby in summer. These rules require:

1. That the baby shall be fed on proper food in proper quantities at proper intervals.

2. That he shall have no food between meals, but shall have plenty of pure, cool drinking water.

3. That he shall be kept as cool as possible by fresh air, plenty of baths, and very little clothing.

4. That he shall be protected from flies and mosquitoes.

If these rules are faithfully carried out many cases of summer diarrhea will be prevented. If, however, the disease appears, the city mother should at once consult her doctor, or,



A Healthy Summer Baby.

if she has no physician, take her baby to the nearest infant welfare station, where competent physicians will advise her with regard to the care of the baby and trained nurses will assist her in carrying out his directions. It is of great importance to take the disease in its first stages, as a mild form of the disease readily becomes a serious one.

In the country, where it is very difficult to get the advice of a doctor, the mother has a harder problem. Because she is out of the range of infant welfare stations, hospitals, and often of physicians as well, it is most important to prevent every attack of illness possible by careful attention to the baby's food and general care, as already advised in these articles.

If the baby is still at the breast, one or two nursings should be omitted, and only pure, cool water given in its place. Meanwhile the mother's breasts should be pumped at each usual nursing time to prevent their drying up.

Bottle-fed babies are much more likely to be the victims of summer diarrhea. When this happens, the bottle should be omitted for eight, twelve or twenty-four hours, according to the severity of the attack. Do not, however, keep food from the baby longer than twenty-four hours, except on the advice of a physician. When the bottle is resumed, the food should be much weaker than before; at least, half of the milk previously given should be substituted by water. The milk should be skimmed, and sugar should be omitted. The return to the former feeding should be made gradually, adding a little more milk each day, and beginning to add sugar. The more severe the attack has been, the more slowly should changes be made.

If the baby is on "mixed" feeding, that is, partly breast and partly bottle-fed, the bottle feedings should be omitted if diarrhea appears, and the breast given once in four or five hours, with nothing but drinking water between meals.

The Children's Bureau publishes a pamphlet called "Infant Care," which is sent free of charge to anyone sending a request to the Chief of the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington. This pamphlet contains some simple directions for the care of the babies in summer which may help the mother to prevent summer diarrhea and other ailments of infancy.

"DEAD FLAT BROKE"

By BARBARA RHODES.

A young widow, left penniless by the death of her husband, Mrs. Burt had come into our little Bohemian community, timid but beautiful, unassuming but having the staying talent of a careful artist. She chanced to rent the studio and living room of apartments on the floor directly below that where I had been located for two years. She set at work bravely, greatly encouraged by the praise of old Tom Taylor, the dean of our little isolated community.

With the last days of autumn nearly every member of our group left the big chilly city for California. It was a pleasant hegira, planned for ever since the preceding winter. To those who had been able to save up two hundred dollars, six months of useful sketch work amid an utter disdain for the usual grinding care of artist life, was guaranteed. Neither Mrs. Burt nor myself were among the lucky. We probably had less than a hundred dollars between us when hard, biting winter came on.

Then Helen—Mrs. Burt—became ill. She would not acknowledge it; she was not altogether incapacitated from work, but day by day she seemed to fade. I was shocked when I learned from the lady who sublet the apartments that she was in dire distress.

"It's food she needs, and rest, and care," the good woman advised, and she gave me some details of the deprivations of mother and child that saddened and then aroused me.

From the first the little one had taken to me. From the first Mrs. Burt had shown a confiding friendliness that made me proud. I loved her, but I never allowed her to suspect it. I laughed, too, at the thought of myself, practically a pauper, offering to take on a new responsibility.

I did go to Mrs. Burt and set before her the grim condition of our mutual unfortunate environment in plain, naked fact. I treated it, however, as transient, common to the artistic lot, an experience to be considered lightly. "Better days would come."

My assumed cheerfulness raised her spirits, but only for a time. She confessed that she was at her last resource. She asked me to take one of her finished pictures and borrow on it, if I could not sell it. I stored it away in my own room and brought her some money from a fictitious money lender. Thus with the other three pictures, and I found myself flat broke.

I shall never forget the evening when I wandered forth from my room in search of food for Helen and the little one. I was desperate. We could no longer expect the landlady to bear the burden of our delinquent room rent. She was wretchedly poor, with few applications for the rooms our journeying associates had abandoned.

You who have never been at the point where utter isolation from friends, gnawing hunger, pennilessness, cold, helplessness, have massed up like grim giants, crushing you, overpowering you, can never realize the black despair of my situation at that crisis hour of my life. I staggered along the street like one distracted as I thought of Helen and her child. I was seized with the impulse to smash in a window filled with costly gems and run for my life.

I saw a portly, well-dressed man leisurely approaching me. He was smoking a cigar, at peace with all the world, warm, well fed, rich. I held out my hand for a pittance. With a growl he swept me out of his path. I turned down an obscure alley, ashamed of my mendicant act. My foot slipped on the icy pave as it kicked and then stepped on some obstructing object. I lifted it up—a pocketbook.

I opened it with trembling hands and starting eyes. I thrilled. I shouted, I babbled riotously as I drew forth a ten-dollar bill. Inside of it was folded a strip of paper, but that I thrust recklessly into my pocket.

It was as I reached my own room again that I chanced to take out the slip of paper that had been inclosed. I started as I read: "Finder: For the sake of humanity take this note to the police at once. Room with the red curtain, fourth story. In deadly peril."

I did not go to the police. Only half comprehending the situation, I hastened back to the spot where I had found the pocketbook. I scanned the building backing upon the alley. "Fourth story—red curtain"—I made out the spot against the light in a room beyond. I climbed up a fire escape running beside the window with the red curtain.

The window was slightly raised, the curtain flapped aside. I saw a man lying chained to a bed. Within five minutes I learned that he was the captive of a set of desperadoes holding him for a ransom. Within five more I had him free of his bonds and down to the street.

Then the police. He was a wealthy man. His gratitude resulted in a liberal purchase of pictures, his influence brought me a new clientele.

Need I tell the outcome? With prosperity there came restored health to Helen. She cried when I told her of that eventful night when I was "flat broke." Her emotion carried that lovely face close to my own. We were betrothed.

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

It's sometimes easier to settle down than it is to settle up.

IN THE HOME



VERSE FOR THIS WEEK
Be quiet, why this anxious heed
About the tangled ways?
God knows them all, He giveth
speed,
And He allows delays. —E. W.

MUCH DEPENDS ON COOKING

Use Quantities of Water in Preparing
Strong-Flavored Vegetables for
the Table.

The many people who believe they cannot eat cabbage, cauliflower, onions and turnip without suffering from indigestion, and the many others who do not like these strong-flavored vegetables, which are very valuable in the diet, should change their method of cooking them, suggests Miss Oberlin of Colorado Agricultural college.

Use a large quantity of water in proportion to the quantity of vegetable to be cooked. To prepare creamed cabbage cut the cabbage, not too fine, with a knife. Have two quarts of slightly salted water boiling rapidly, add one quart of coarsely cut cabbage. Boil, uncovered, until the cabbage is tender when tried with a fork. Drain at once and add one cupful of medium white sauce. The mixture may then be placed in a well buttered baking dish, covered with buttered crumbs, and browned in a moderate oven.

Onions, cauliflower and turnips may be prepared in the same way. Small onions should be boiled whole, larger ones cut in quarters; cauliflower may be left in the head or broken into smaller pieces; and turnips should be cut in cubes.

The advantage of this method of cooking are: The vegetable stays white or pale green in color, the odor in the house is not disagreeable, the flavor is much better, and the food more easily digested than when a covered kettle or fireless cooker is used.

ECONOMY IN SIRUP MAKING

That Made From Cider and Ginger
Is Pure and Simple—Imitation
Maple Sirup.

The greatest of sugar economies is the making of sirups pure and simple. Cider sirup, for example, is an excellent relish for any meal, also a more than fair sauce for puddings, rolypolys and so on.

To make it, bruise well three full races of ginger, taking care the root is not worm-eaten. Boil the ginger ten minutes in half a gallon of cider and let stand overnight—or twelve hours at least. Strain. Add five pounds of sugar—more if you like a very rich sirup. Simmer gently, skimming clean, for half an hour. Cool and keep in glass or clean stoneware.

Water, instead of cider, makes an excellent sirup. Use six pounds of sugar to the half gallon. Skim clean and cook as thick as desired. Soft sugar, the coffee grade, so called, makes excellent sirup. If the almost black Porto Rico sugar is to be had, it makes a sirup that furnishes a close approach to maple sirup—so close as to warrant the suspicion that it is the first cause of a good deal that passes for maple.

Tuna Loaf.

To one can of tuna fish add two well-beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one teaspoonful of chopped green peppers, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt and one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper. Mold into loaf and bake in moderate oven one-half hour. Garnish with parsley and sliced stuffed olives. Serve hot with the following sauce: Melt two teaspoonfuls of butter and add two teaspoonfuls of flour, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of paprika. When smooth add gradually one cupful of hot water. When thoroughly cooked add two tablespoonfuls of butter, a little at a time. Beat until thoroughly mixed and add two hard-cooked eggs chopped fine. Serve this very hot on the tuna loaf.

Silence Cloth.

Those of us who still cling to tablecloths instead of polished wood have often wondered at the exasperating qualities of the Canton flannel silence cloth. Almost every hot dish placed over it causes it to stick closer than a brother to the polished table and to leave white fuzzy rings on the wood. Instead, make a silence cloth out of cheesecloth or other washable material, with several layers of paper between the two folds. Overcast the edges and knot here and there as in a quilt.—Mother's Magazine.

Apple Tea Cake.

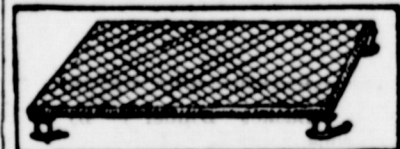
One pint flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, few grains cinnamon, two tablespoonfuls sugar, one tablespoonful but-

FOR COOLING PASTRY

Device That Should Be in Use in
Every Kitchen.

Calls for Little Expenditure of Money
and Is Simple in Construction—
Of Wire Netting and Empty
Cotton Spools.

A cake and pastry cooler is an absolute necessity if confectionery is to be at its best. Many a batch of cakes and pastry has been ruined through not being cooled properly; pastry goes sad and cakes sodden. When cakes come from the oven they should be placed on a wire tray; thus the steam evaporates and does not re-enter the cake, and the cooling down is a gradual process; extremes of cold or heat spoil the best-made confections. A wire tray is quite an item to buy, but one can easily be made at home at practically no cost at all. All that is required is a piece of fine wire netting, in size about 14 inches by 10 inches, and some empty cotton reels. The tray will be all the firmer if four strips of thin wood bind its edges, that is, wrap the edges of the wire on thin pieces of stick the same length as the sides and secure with a nail here and there; this will do away with any fear of wire projecting; if the sticks are not used, the ends of wire that are loose should be carefully nipped or entwined. The tray must stand at a little height. For this purpose four empty cotton reels are excellent as feet; choose the reels all of one size, and black ones would make a neater job. Simply tack the wire tray on to the bobbins, a bobbin to be at each corner; greater strength is given to the tray if a bobbin is also placed in the center of each of the longest sides. These trays are splendid and answer just as well as an expensive bought one. Be sure to see that the wire netting used is well scrubbed and cleaned before it is used. Then



always rub it with a dry cloth after the cakes are taken off, for the wire will be moist with steam. When they are not wiped dry, rust naturally follows.

ter, one egg, scant cupful of milk, five apples; mix and sift dry ingredients, work in butter, add milk gradually and egg (well beaten); spread in well-buttered baking pan; cut apples in eighths or sixteenths and stick in dough, sprinkle sugar and cinnamon over top, serve with butter.

Convenient Clothespin Bag.

This bag is made from a square bag just wide enough to have a clothes hanger sewed to the top. A slit is made down the middle to within four inches of each end, so that the pins may be put in and taken out easily. The advantage of this bag is that it can be hooked on the line and slid along as the clothes are hung up.

SUMMER SLEEVES ARE LONG

Extend From Shoulder to Wrist—
Serviceable Hat Covering De-
signed for the Rainy Weather.

Sleeves still remain long, reaching from shoulder to wrist; many are finished with a point or a flaring cuff which falls over the hand. As the warm weather advances it would be well to have the sleeve as transparent as possible.

In direct contrast, many evening gowns have no sleeves at all, but have a fullness of chiffon or tulle carried over the shoulder simply to hold the bodice in place.

There are some very serviceable coverings for hats to be worn in rainy weather. Rather, they are for unexpected showers, and are so small and compact that they may be carried about in a handbag or in an automobile pocket or in any other small space, ready to use on the first sign of rain. Then the thin waterproof covering can be spread over the hat and fastened securely.

Pretty Parasol.

One of the pretty parasols now in evidence shows a quaint checked border in deep blue and malachite green crossing each other with very little white ground showing—the rest of the parasol being of black tulle. A quaint little toque has a loose faillie crown and deep falling tassel of silk in these combined shades of blue and green, and a twisted, almost a turban-like border of velvet en suite. A charmingly draped sash of black faillie piped with blue, with big malachite buttons, carries out the same scheme.

WHEN SORROW COMES.

Life no doubt is paved with enjoyments, but we must all expect times of anxiety, of suffering and of sorrow, and when these come it is an inestimable comfort to have some deep interest which will, at any rate to some extent, enable us to escape from ourselves and keep us from brooding.—Sir John Lubbock.

Great Pictures and Great Authors

Picture by I. Affon Pasquier
Poem by Charles Swain



Home Affections—The Mother

THE MOTHER

A softening thought of other years,
A feeling link'd to hours
When Life was all too bright for tears,—
And Hope sang, wreath'd with flowers!
A memory of affections fled—
Of voices—heard no more!
Stirred in my spirit when I read
That name of fondness o'er!

Oh Mother!—in that early word
What loves and joys combine;
What hopes—too oft, alas!—defer'd;
What vigils—griefs—are thine!
Yet, never, till the hour we roam,
By worldly thralls apprest,
Learn we to prize that truest home—
A watchful mother's breast!

The thousand prayers at midnight pour'd,
Beside our couch of woes;
The wasting weariness endured
To soften our repose!
Whist never murmur mark'd thy tongue—
Nor toils relax'd thy care:—
How, Mother, is thy heart so strong
To pity and forbear?

What filial fondness e'er repaid,
Or could repay, the past?—
Alas! for gratitude decay'd!
Regrets— that rarely last!—
'Tis only when the dust is thrown
Thy lifeless bosom o'er,
We muse upon thy kindness shown—
And wish we'd loved thee more.

'Tis only when thy lips are cold,
We mourn with late regret,
Mid myriad memories of old,
The days forever set!
And not an act—nor look—nor thought—
Against thy meek control,
But with a sad remembrance fraught
Wakes anguish in the soul!

On every land,—in every clime—
True to her sacred cause,
Fill'd by that effluence sublime
From which her strength she draws,
Still is the Mother's heart the same—
The mother's lot as tried:—
Then, oh! may Nations guard that name
With filial power and pride!
—Chas. Swain.

Daddy's Bedtime

Why Rip Van
Story— Winkle Slept
So Long.



He rose and hobbled most painfully.

"KIDDIES, I'm going to tell you a 'jingly' story tonight, and if you like it I'll tell you one quite often. Now listen:

"Ere the moon comes out and the young stars twinkle and the owl asks 'Who-o-o?' and the bluebells tinkle I'll tell you kiddies of Rip Van Winkle. Up where the Hudson river flows Rip tramped for miles in his oldest clothes, with a gun and a dog with a cold black nose. Now, Rip was as lazy as he could be. He'd rather go shooting each day, you see, than to work and provide for his family. Mrs. Rip Van Winkle was big and bold, a regular crosspatch, common scold, and she led her husband a life, I'm told. But Mr. Rip was too tired to chide her. He'd run away like a little black spider and go in the woods with his good dog Schneider. One night, when Rip and his dog came back, Mrs. Rip told them to up and pack and went them out in the night. Alack, Rip's kiddies cried, for they loved their dad, the only dad they had ever had, but he had to go 'cause their ma was mad. So Rip Van Winkle, all forlorn like a moolie cow with a crumpled horn, wished he and Schneider had never been born. He wandered round in the mountain dark—it wasn't much like a city park—and Schneider, he was too scared to bark, when all of a sudden there came a sound of thunder rumbling along the ground. 'Heavens,' said Rip; 'we'll both be drowned!' He thought it a storm, but it was not, for all at once they came to a spot where was the funniest sight, you can't guess what. Some little dwarfs, with whiskers gray and trousers that looked as if stuffed with hay, were passing the time in a funny way. They were playing tennis, Van Winkle found, and the balls that were rolling along the ground made a terrible thundery sound. It was funny enough to make Rip smile, and as he and his dog had gone many a mile they stopped to watch the play awhile. They were kind to Rip and gave him a drink with a funny taste. He began to blink, and then he found it was hard to think. And the moon grew pale, and the stars turned blue, and the little dwarf's pants looked more askew, and that was the last Van Winkle knew. When he woke up he looked around, but his little dog Schneider could not be found, and his gun lay rusted on the ground. When he went to sleep he was young and gay, but now his whiskers were old and gray and reached clear down to his knees, they say. A raggedy man, all tattered and torn, stiff in the joints and all forlorn, was Rip Van Winkle that waking morn. He rose and hobbled most painfully down to the town where he used to be, but no one knew him—he'd changed, you see. And he knew no one, for everywhere he looked he met just a wondering stare, and not an old friend's face was there."

What Does Vocational Mean?

The Vocational School fits people for the callings or vocations of life—it makes good farmers, good carpenters, good printers, good blacksmiths, good household managers, and good nurses.

The young people who take these vocational courses increase most rapidly their power to earn money.

We do not wish to make young people greedy, but we do wish to enable them to secure means for the honorable support of families and providing the good things which God intends all industrious and worthy people to enjoy.

And there is a pleasure in doing work well. Show me a boy who can really shoe a horse, and I will show you one who stands up erect and has the respect of his neighbors.

And more than that the boy who is learning the business of a farmer or a carpenter finds all his studies more interesting. He wants to know how to figure and keep accounts; he wants to know the secrets of plants and animals; he wants to be able to draw a house plan and to write a letter, and "do things" in a business-like way. And so it happens that many of the vocational students become the best all-around students.

And one thing more. In the Vocational Department, a single term gives the chance for greater progress than a single term in any other department. No one can be one term in the Vocational Schools without feeling that he has gotten immediate return for all his money and effort.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 15, 1915. ..	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 wks., due Nov. 3, 1915.	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opens September 15th. Hurry!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

WHAT IS A NORMAL SCHOOL?

Not every man can teach what he knows.

Not every school master can make the children interested and shape their growth.

The training of teachers is rather new in this country. It used to be supposed that anybody who was lame and could not work might be set to teach the children!

The Berea Normal School has as its one aim the benefit of the children of the mountain region. It aims to give them teachers who will know their business and can cause the children to love their studies and make rapid progress toward manhood and womanhood.

It is one of the very few normal schools in the world in which the majority of the students are young men, and in which the chief attention is given in fitting teachers for work in the country districts.

The equipments of the Berea Normal School are great. Chief among them stands the wonderful Carnegie Library, and the Knapp Hall for practice teaching.

The School has longer and shorter courses of study. Those who complete the longest course receive a certificate from the State without examination. Those who go for only a single term get ideas which they can work out by themselves.

The School has great advantages also by being connected with the College Department, The Prepara-

What Is the Best Remedy For Constipation?

This is a question asked us many times each day. The answer is

Jerall Orderlies

We guarantee them to be satisfactory to you. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

tory Department, the Vocational Schools, and the Foundation School.

Every young person who comes to the Berea Normal School will get the best instruction and a quick start for the noble profession of teaching.



A CHANCE FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Every girl desires to sit at the organ and call out its beautiful tones, while friends lean over her shoulder and sing.

A very special arrangement is made for this Fall Term, putting the price for instruction in the organ so low that everybody can have a chance to learn.

The new teacher, Miss Carman, fresh from the Metropolitan School of Music in New York City, will give this instruction herself, and the beautiful practice rooms in Music Hall are well equipped with instruments.

Every girl and half of our young men ought to take the cabinet organ this Fall. Ask Professor Rigby!

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Jefferson School of Law A NIGHT LAW SCHOOL

COMPLETE TWO YEAR COURSE, degree LL.B., 11th year opens Oct. 3, Sec. 2nd term, Jan. 3. Preparation for bar in all states. Access to court and law libraries. Self help Bureau. Tuition easily payable. For full catalogue and handbook 1214 Duane St. Chicago, Ill. Thomas Jefferson ready to train, write ELLIOTT PENNEBAKER, Sec'y, Louisville, Ky. ad-14.

J. W. Wilson, Welchberg, Ky.

Dealer in
Complete Line of Coffins and Caskets
Small size \$4 to \$10
Large size \$13 to \$20

JACKSON COUNTY Doublelick

Doublelick, Sept. 27. — The farmers are all busy saving their fodder. — Mrs. Wiley Hurley and children came home Sunday, after a week's visit with friends at Hurley. — The little daughter of Lewis Smith died Thursday, after a lingering illness. — Mrs. Saddle Mullins, of Mullins Station, visited her grandmother, Mrs. Sallie Martin, Saturday and Sunday. — George McCollum, of Hurley, visited his father and mother, Saturday and Sunday. — Several of this place attended the Baptist Association at Indian Creek, Saturday and Sunday. — Bill Sparks is erecting him a new dwelling house. — Miss Pauline McCollum, of this place, and J. F. Dees, of Livingston, were quietly married, Saturday, September 25th, at 7:30 p. m., at the home of the bride's brother. We extend most cordial congratulations, and wish them a happy life.

Nathanon. Sept. 25. — We have had frost during the past few nights, but little damage to vegetables. — A. B. Holcomb has been down with la grippe during the past week. — Mrs. John Abner and family, of Clay County, are spending the week with relatives at this place. — The thirteen-year-old boy of Allen Montgomery, of this place, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Gray Hawk Infirmary one day last week, is reported as improving. — Mrs. James Burns, of Hamilton, O., and Mr. and Mrs. Delaney, of Jackson, Breathitt County, are visiting relatives at this place. — Apple cuttings and bean stringings have been quite numerous in this neighborhood during the past few weeks and farmers are getting busy taking care of fodder and sowing wheat.

OWSLEY COUNTY Sulphur Spring

Sulphur Spring, Sept. 25. — The Rev. John Mason preached at the M. E. Church Saturday night and Sunday morning. — Several from here attended the speaking at Booneville, Monday, by Edwin P. Morrow. There seems to be a strong sentiment for him in this community, and several think his victory is sure. — James S. Brandenburg was at Jackson this week on business. — Fred Moore, who got his leg broken some time ago in a ball game, is up now. — Flossie and Berne Moore and Vincent Harris left a short time ago to enter school at Berea. — Willie Moore and sister, Mattie, Cora and Elsie Taylor and Amanda Brandenburg attended the Lee County Sunday-school Convention at Beattyville, Sunday. They report a fine time. — Ealy Moore is

preparing to move to Berea soon. — Malcom Brandenburg, the hustling merchant of this place, was hurt by being thrown from a mule, Sunday.

Earnestville

Earnestville, Sept. 28. — Mrs. S. P. Caudell is very ill at this writing. — Green Tackett and Miss Martha Warren were married last Friday at the bride's home. We wish them a long and happy life. — Messrs. Henry Gabbard, Press Gabbard, Tilford Creech and Floyd Hanley attended the Baptist Association at Indian Creek, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and all report a nice time. — J. D. Chadwell and C. A. Gabbard attended the Teacher's Association last Saturday on Island Creek. — Miss Mallie Moore visited relatives on Buck Creek from Friday until Sunday. — Bean hullings are all the go. Mrs. Viney Hall gave one Thursday night, also Miss Carrie Morgan gave one Saturday night. All report a nice time. — C. T. Gabbard attended the I. O. O. F. at Travelers Rest Saturday night.

BREATHITT COUNTY Lambrie

Lambrie, Sept. 24. — Mrs. James Blanton, who has been confined to her bed for some time, is better, but is still quite sick. — Mrs. Buck Almer is on the sick list this week. — The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Sumney died at their home last week. — The farmers in this vicinity will soon be done cutting corn. — Blane Howard underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Jackson hospital and is doing well. — Several of the boys are attending court at Jackson this week. — Mrs. S. B. Fugate, who has been sick for some time, is better.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Livingston

Livingston, Sept. 24. — Mrs. O. H. Howard, (nee Miss Essie Pike), is visiting Miss Ethel Hayes. — Mrs. A. W. Bourne spent a few days in London. — Edgar Herd now lives in one of L. H. Davis' houses. — Dr. and Mrs. Amy spent a few days with relatives at Lebanon Junction and the State Fair. — Fred Baker and May Ponder were married the 18th.

PERRY COUNTY Hazard

Hazard, Sept. 24. — Dr. Botkin, of Berea, has been here this week looking over the situation with a view of establishing a hospital. — Rev. Hollen, the new pastor of the M. E. Church, occupied the pulpit both morning and evening of last Sunday. — The Rev. Allen Jones left Tuesday for Versailles to attend the Presbytery of the Presbyterial Church.

ESTILL COUNTY Cow Creek

Cow Creek, Sept. 24. — Oil is being drilled for on Samuel Tipton's place. — Some are already rejoicing over the great Republican victory to take place in November. — Corn crops are good, as a rule. Some report twice as much as last year. — There is considerable sickness in this neighborhood.

CLAY COUNTY Malcom

Malcom, Sept. 25. — D. B. Robinson, of Datha, has sold his farm to Miss Nancy York for the sum of \$2,000. Miss York is a very suc-

cessful teacher of this County. — Charley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas St. John, is very sick with typhoid fever. — Messrs. Thomas McQueen and James Furman made a business trip to McKee last Monday. — W. Reynolds, of Tyner, spent the first days of this week in Manchester in the interest of the coming county fair in October. — Many of the people here attended the opening of Circuit Court last Monday. — Mrs. Arthur Rutherford, daughter of Lloyd St. John, died last night of tuberculosis. She will be buried, Friday, in the Reece cemetery. — William Wolf and son, of Annyville, are both very sick with typhoid. — Grant Estridge is using his new mill in making the best grade of molasses ever seen about here.

Burning Springs

Burning Springs, Sept. 28. — The present cool weather makes busy people in caring for their crops. — Most of the crops are below the average. Fruit and vegetables are plentiful and of a good quality. — Frank Rawlings returned with his son, Bradley, who has been away all summer.

LEE COUNTY Beattyville

Beattyville, Sept. 27. — Monday was County Court Day, which brought in quite a crowd from the country. Some trading was done on Jockey street. — H. D. Rogers, of Crystal, was in town Monday. He reports the farmers in his section of country very busy at present making sorghum and saving fodder. — Quite a number attended the camp meeting at St. Helena, which has been going on for the last ten days, but closed yesterday. — Miss Fanny Powell, who is teaching at Willow, in this County, was visiting home folks here from Friday till Monday. — George Miller, of the Buffalo section, was in town Monday on business. — S. W. Russell and J. P. Thomas, of St. Helena, were in town Saturday, grading examination papers and assisting the County Superintendent in issuing certificates, as they compose the Board of Examiners. There were nine ap-

Richmond pike to James Withers.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Sept. 27. — Revival meeting closed last Sunday with twenty-three additions. It is reported that it was the best meeting they had for twenty-five years. So Don't forget next Saturday and Sunday are regular church days. — There is quite a lot of sickness around here. — There is prayer meeting at Silver Creek every Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock. — Little Joe Vaughn, who had been sick for several weeks, died last Monday evening at 2 o'clock at the hospital. He was brought to his grandmother's, Mrs. G. S. Anderson, Monday night. His funeral was held Tuesday at 2:30 p. m., and the remains were laid to rest in the Berea cemetery.

Kingston

Kingston, Sept. 27. — Lewis Sandlin has been sick but is some better. — Miss Myrtle Todd entertained a number of her friends to a birthday dinner last Thursday night. — Mrs. W. B. Chester, of Allport, Ark., is visiting her father, W. T. Eager. — Mr. and Mrs. Chester Morris, of Lexington, are visiting at the home of Andy Venable. — Miss Martha Dean, who is teaching in the Berea Graded School, was visiting home folks over Sunday. — Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James Gilmore, a boy the 22nd. — Pearl Bales entertained her little friends with a party last Saturday afternoon in honor of her sister, who is visiting her. — Richard Golden is putting an addition to his house. — Curt Parks is filling his silo. — Miss Vena Dean has been very sick for some time, but is better. — Dr. Hawkins was called to his home in Indiana last week by the illness of his mother.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Orlando

Orlando, Ky., Sept. 29. — Bud Anderson, who has typhoid fever, is somewhat better at this writing. — The death of Miss Nama Mullins was a great shock to her many friends. Nama was a good girl and dearly beloved by all who knew her. She was laid to rest in the Jonetta grave yard. The bereaved

PASTURE LAND

The shadows fall, a velvet brown,
Across a stretch of pasture land;
The trees are silent, scarce a breath
Of wind is stirring. God's own hand
Has smoothed the troubles of the world
Away to some far distant shore;
What though the echo of a gun
Proclaims that somewhere there is war?

The grass is short, and heavy feet
Have worn it level with the soil;
The cows have cropped the clover blooms,
And, coming from his daily toil,
The farmer pauses in the shade,
And breathes, perhaps, an honest prayer,
To thank his God for health and peace
And summer in a world so fair.

When shadows fall, a velvet brown,
To tell that toil, and day, must cease,
When all the world, its trees and grass,
Is covered with a veil of peace—
Then let our feet, that may be worn,
Pause for a bit, that we may stand
Among the cows, and send a prayer
To God from his own pasture land.
—Margaret E. Sangster, Jr.,
in the Christian Herald.

You don't know what good flour is until
you have tried

Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma
tell the story of a perfect loaf

Once tried Always tried

plicants in the last examination, and all passed but one.—Walter Thomas returned from his farm near St. Helens, Saturday, where he has been for the last week saving fodder and looking after his business in general.

MADISON COUNTY

Big Hill

Big Hill, Sept. 27. — The few days meetings has closed which was conducted by Brother York at the old store in front of W. D. Settle's. — The U. S. marshals were here last Saturday after moonshine stills. — A good deal of sickness has been near Mallory Springs for the last month or two. — Joe VanWinkle lost a little boy of five years, with pneumonia. — Mildred Slusher lost a child about three years old with flux. — Mike Parker's family have nearly all been sick. — Mrs. Mike Parker is very poorly with something on her breast like cancer. — Little Eva Lamb, who has been sick for about three months, is improving. — Fairy Settle is on the sick list. — I. A. Hunter has sold his place on Big Hill and

family has the sympathy of this entire community. — Rev. J. W. Riddle will finish his daughter's school at Buckeye as her health is not so she can teach. — E. T. Smith, brother of H. L. Smith, has moved to Orlando. — The prayer meetings and bible readings will be held at the W. R. Gill store-house for a while instead of the Smith store-house. — Eliza Mullins, who has typhoid fever, is getting along nicely.

PROGRAM, TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION AT SHEPHERD'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, OWSLEY COUNTY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1915.

1. Song, America — by audience.
2. Prayer — by James Anderson.
3. Welcome Address — by Martha Chadwell.
4. Response — by L. A. Clark.
5. Reading — by Eva Chadwell.
6. Recitation — Lummie Mainous.
7. Address — Domestic Science and Sanitation — by Mrs. E. E. McCollum.
8. Oration — The Great Problem of the Mountains — by Fred Peters.
9. Address — Agriculture — by B. H. Halcomb.
10. Reading — Miss Pendergrass.



Save \$25.00 this Winter

from your former coal bills by heating your home with the valuable gas half of your fuel wasted by all other stoves. This valuable half of your coal saved and completely turned into heat only by a

Cole's Original Hot Blast

The valuable gas half of your fuel is all held in the stove by Cole's Patented air tight construction. Not a particle of the gas is allowed to escape up the chimney. It is then completely burned and utilized for heating by Cole's Fuel Saving Hot Blast Draft.

We guarantee every Cole's Original Hot Blast

- to save 1/2 the fuel over any bottom draft stove.
- to use less hard coal than any Base burner with same sized firepot.
- to remain air tight as long as used.
- Burns any fuel — Hard Coal, Soft Coal or Wood.

Avoid imitations — Look for "Cole's" on feed door

The S. E. Welch Department Stores

Berea, Kentucky



11. Basket Dinner — by the patrons.
12. Song — Battle Hymn of Republic — by audience.
13. Recitation — by Hood Strong.
14. Oration — by Grant Frye.
15. Essay — by Monroe King.
16. Why Give Religious Instruction in the Public Schools — by Miss M. M. Ayers.
17. Address — by Rev. George Watson.
18. Closing Address — by Superintendent P. M. Frye.

ANOTHER LANDMARK GONE

London, Ky., Sept. 25, 1915.

Dear Citizen:
We are sorry to announce the departure of our friend and neighbor, James P. Vance, whose familiar figure and genial manners will be remembered by many of your readers in Jackson, Clay, and Laurel counties. Mr. Vance died at his home in London, Ky., on the 16th of September, 1915, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. His death was quiet and peaceful. He had been in failing health for several months. His funeral was conducted in the Christian Church at London, Ky., of which he was a member, and he was buried at old Liberty Churchyard in Laurel County. He leaves his widow, to whom he was married in Jackson County, Ky., in 1866, who before her marriage was Nancy Jane Harrison. She will be remembered by many old people and relatives in Jackson County. It is due to the memory of the deceased to say that he was an honorable man and a good citizen and will be missed by those who knew him. The writer, from an acquaintance of nearly sixty years, can testify to the hospitality and benevolence of Mr. Vance and his now aged widow.

We trust that our departed friend has reached the haven of bliss, where sorrow, pain and death are known no more forever.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

The Golden Jubilee convention of the Kentucky Sunday-school association will be held in Louisville, October 7th to 10th. Reduced rates have been granted on all railroads in Kentucky for the occasion and an attendance of several thousand is expected, including many delegates from this County.

Friends of The Citizen: You can do yourself and your best friends no greater favor and blessing for yourself and them, than to make it your business to see that they become readers of The Citizen.

Do Not Grip
We have a pleasant laxative that will do just what you want it to do.
Faxall Orderlies
We sell thousands of them and we have never seen a better remedy for the bowels. Sold only by us, 10 cents.
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

LINCOLN INSTITUTE'S FALL TERM

The Fall term of Lincoln Institute of Kentucky will open on Wednesday, October 6th. Registration will begin on Tuesday. Every teaching position is filled, and there will be an addition of one teacher to the Normal force. The men's dormitory is completed, giving room for thirty more young men.

Most of the last year's students are planning to return, and applications from those wishing to come for the first time are being continually received. The prospect of a full school makes it imperative that those hoping to attend the school this fall make application at once. Send to Rev. A. Eugene Thomson for a catalog and an application blank. None should apply who are under fifteen years of age or below the seventh grade.

NOTICE

Friends of patients in the College Hospital are respectfully requested not to telephone their inquiries until after 7 o'clock in the morning.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.16@1.17, No. 3 \$1.05@1.13, No. 4 95c@1.03, sample red winter 75c@98c.
Corn—No. 1 white 73½c, No. 2 white 73½c, No. 1 yellow 74c, No. 2 yellow 73½c@74c, No. 1 mixed 73½c, No. 2 mixed 73½c@74c, white ear 72½c@74c, yellow ear 73½c@75c, mixed ear 72½c@74c.
Oats—No. 2 white 42c@44c, standard white 40c@42c, No. 3 white 37½c@38c, No. 4 white 34c@34½c, No. 2 mixed 34c@35c, No. 3 mixed 33c@34c, No. 4 mixed 30c@32c.
Rye—No. 2 95c@97c, No. 3 94c@95c, No. 4 88c@93c.
Mill Feed—Bran \$21.50@22, mixed feed \$24@24.50, middlings, coarse, \$27@28, middlings, fine \$29@30.
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$16@17, No. 2 \$14@15, No. 3 \$12@13, No. 1 clover mixed \$14@14.50, No. 2 \$12@12.50, No. 1 clover \$12, No. 2 \$10.
Butter—Whole milk creamery extra 29c, centrifugal creamery extra 26¼c, firsts 23c, seconds 20c, dairy fancy 20c, No. 1 packing stock 19c, No. 2 17c.
Eggs—Prime firsts 25c@26c, firsts 23c@23½c, ordinary firsts 20c@21c, seconds 17c@18c.
Poultry—Broilers, over 1½ lbs, 17c; 1½ lb and under, 18½c; fowls, 4½ lbs and over, 14½c; 3½ lbs and over, 14c; under 3½ lbs, 12c; roosters, 10½c; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 15c; 2 lbs and over, 12c; ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 13½c, white, over 3 lbs, 12½c; white, under 3 lbs, 12½c; colored, 11c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 19c; tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 19c.
Cattle—Shippers \$5.85@7.40, extra \$8.35; butcher steers, extra \$7.25@7.85, good to choice \$6.15@7.25, common to fair \$4.50@6; heifers, extra \$7.10@7.25, good to choice \$6.10@7, common to fair \$4@6; cows, extra \$6.75@6, good to choice \$4.75@5.65, common to fair \$2.50@4.50; canners \$2.50@3.50; stockers and feeders \$4.50@7.25.
Bulls—Bologna \$5.25@6.25, fat bulls \$6.25@6.50.
Calves—Extra \$11.75, fair to good \$8.25@11.50, common and large \$5.70@11.
Hogs—Select heavy shippers \$7.50@8.10, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.25@8.40, mixed packers \$8.10@8.35, stags \$4.50@5.75, extra fat sows \$5.50@7, light shippers \$8.05@8.30, pigs (150 lbs and less) \$5@7.25.

THERE IS PLENTY OF TIME TO CAN

Apples, Corn, Beans, Sweet Potatoes,
Kraut, Sausage, Meats.

Now is the time to find out how you
like canning. If you see that it pays you
can plan for a good garden next year.

You can save money by buying your canner now. Do it now!

Berea School of Roofing

HENRY LENGFELLNER, Manager

BEREA

KENTUCKY